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SHIP SCANDAL TOUCHES BROTHER OF WILSON'S WIFE

Three Alleged Gambling Dens Raided

BOYKIN AMAZED POLICE DID NOT KNOW OF PLACES

Several Arrests Are Made and More Expected. Victims Have Lost Several Hundred Thousand Dollars, It Is Believed.

$10,000 IN NARCOTICS SEIZED ON LAST RAID

Evidence Secured to Show Existence of a Well-Organized Gang of Professional Swindlers, Say Officials.

Evidence of the existence of a well-organized syndicate of professional swindlers, gamblers and general all-round crooks, who play for big game only, was secured, according to court and police officials, in a series of three sensational raids staged Saturday in the very heart of Atlanta's business district, under the personal direction of Solicitor General John A. Boykin, in which several arrests were made and a quantity of narcotics, worth approximately $10,000, were seized. Officials believe members of this "syndicate" have swindled victims out of several hundred thousand dollars.

Solicitor Boykin declared Saturday night that he was astounded at the discoveries he made during the three raids and declared his determination to sift the matter to the bottom. He said that the places raided had been in existence for a long time apparently, and that he was astonished that the city police and detective departments had not known this fact. From clues found in all three establishments, it was apparent that the same organization controlled all three places, according to Mr. Boykin.

THREE RAIDS.

The first raid made was during Saturday morning, when Solicitor Boykin and Special Officer Plennie Minor, of the solicitor's offices, went to a suite of rooms in the Southern Banking building, at 25 West Peachtree street, and found what they claim to have been the headquarters of betting on fake horse races.

The next raid was made in the middle of the afternoon. The same men went to 35½ South Broad street, and, upon raiding a suite of rooms there, discovered what is believed to be the offices of the "men higher up," and the place where all secret conferences have been held by the alleged gang.

The third raid was made Saturday night at 49½ Central avenue on an apartment said to be rented by J. McBride. On the third raid Mr. Boykin and Officer Minor were accompanied by County Policemen O. S. Head and P. L. Baker. Several men found in the rooms there were placed under arrest at the instance of Solicitor Boykin, and are being held pending further investigations. Many others who called after the

Continued on Page 9, Column 1.

The Sunday Constitution Is the Market Place of The South

It makes it possible for the thrifty woman to see at a glance just what is best in the merchandise offerings for the week.

No need to be afraid of purchasing when you have had the opportunity for comparing every offering.

If you SHOP AT HOME you assure yourself of the best values money can buy.

Read Constitution Ads Carefully Daily

Woodrow Wilson Will Be Awarded Nobel Peace Prize

According to Swedish Newspapers—Award to Be Announced at End of November.

Stockholm, November 20.—President Woodrow Wilson will be awarded the Nobel peace prize for 1920, according to the Swedish newspapers. The announcement of the prize committee, however, will not be made before the end of November.

The inter-parliamentary socialist group in the ridsdag, including Hjalmar Branting, the socialist leader, decided last January, according to dispatches from Stockholm, to recommend to the Norwegian storthing Nobel committee that it support President Wilson and Christian Lange, secretary of the inter-parliamentary union, as the candidates for the 1919 and 1920 Nobel peace prizes. The last peace prize, in 1917, was awarded to the international Red Cross committee, of Geneva.

Vanderlip Balks When British Ask For Documents

American Refuses to Allow Inspection of His Contracts With Soviet Russia.

London, November 20.—Washington D. Vanderlip, the American who recently announced the granting by soviet Russia of important concessios in Siberia to an American syndicate which he represented, was met shortly after his arrival here from Russia by a demand from the British authorities for an inspection of the documents in his possession, he declared in a statement today.

Mr. Vanderlip, who arrived in Londan last evening, said he was visited this morning by officials of the British home office, who demanded to see his personal papers and contracts with the Russian government. He declared he refused to show the officials these documents.

Young Bandits May Have Been Guilty Of Former Crimes

Minneapolis Police Believe Eric May and Stuart Taylor Were Members of Notorious "Silk Handkerchief" Gang.

Eric May and Stuart Taylor, boy bandits of 17 and 19 years, held by the Atlanta police for boldly holding up two local drug stores at the point of a pistol, are wanted in Minneapolis, Minn., for alleged complicity in forty-five daring street robberies said to have been committed by a notorious "silk-hand-

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TAX EQUALIZATION SPECIAL SESSION CHANCES REMOTE

Wright Says Supreme Court Ruling Automatically Removes Unconstitutional Part of Section Six.

PRESSING PROBLEM IS TO HELP SCHOOLS

Dorsey to Reach Final Decision on Situation in Conference With Denny, Fullbright and Wright.

BY MARION KENDRICK.

With the question of calling an extraordinary session of the state legislature having been under serious consideration by Governor Hugh M. Dorsey the last three months, and a conference set for November 30 to reach a definite decision, the probabilities of such a proclamation being issued were virtually eliminated Saturday night in the announcement of Assistant Attorney General Graham Wright that the ruling of the United States supreme court affecting the tax equalization law automatically removed the unconstitutional part of section 6.

This leaves the rest of the law valid and thus removes the necessity of calling an extra session to cut out the unconstitutional clause.

Governor Dorsey has decided to reach a final decision on the situation in a conference between Attorney General R. A. Denny, Tax Commissioner Henry J. Fullbright and Comptroller General William A. Wright, but with the announcement coming from the attorney general's office, it is generally believed now that this meeting will have the concentrated attention of officials to provide relief for the state educational institutions without calling an extra session.

The words which have been eliminated from section 6 of the equalization act by the supreme court in its ruling on the Brooks county case are, "and shall render their decisions within ten days from the date of the naming of the arbitrator by said board, else the decision of said board shall stand affirmed and shall be binding in the premises."

Section 6 requires an examination of returns of the taxpayers of the county by the board of tax assessors, and it is made their duty to assess and fix a just and fair valuation of the property returned.

Can Demand Hearing.

When any change is made in the valuation of the property as fixed by the taxpayer in his return, he must be informed of the board's actino. Should he be disssatisfied, he may demand an arbitration and have a hearing before the arbitrators as provided in the act. Before the supreme court handed down its ruling recently, these arbitrators were required to render a decision within ten days after the naming of the board's representative, or the assessment fixed by the assessors would stand, it was explained by the assistant attorney general, who has represented the state in most of the hearings on the case in the court.

"As the law now stands, in my opinion," said Mr. Wright, "should the board fail to reach a decision by July 1, at the close of the year's business in which the case is involved, the valuation as returned by the taxpayer stands. The Brooks county case was pecular, in that it was the only one in which the board of arbitration failed to agree. It is very unusual, as you know, for any board of arbitrators on such matters to fail to reach a decision.

"When the supreme court handed down its decision on this particular case, declaring that the plaintiff was denied due process of law, the words in section 6 of the equalization act were automatically eliminated," he continued. "It is therefore unnecessary for an extraordinary session of the state leg-

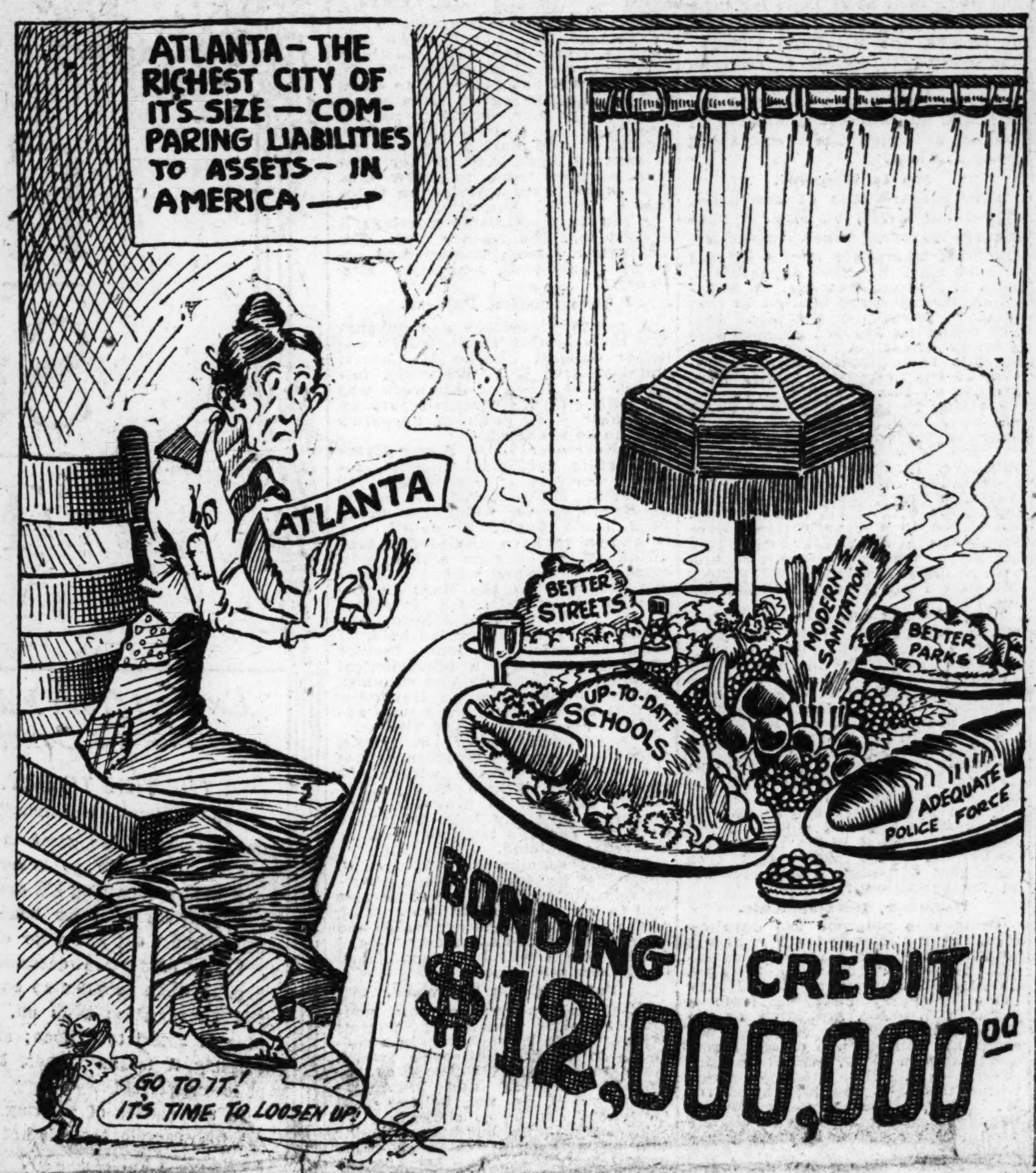
(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

GASOLINE A CENT GALLON CHEAPER, STARTING MONDAY

Effective Monday morning, there will be a reduction of 1 cent a gallon, both wholesale and retail, in the price of gasoline throughout Georgia and Florida, it was learned Saturday. The new price in Atlanta, it is stated, will be 29 cents wholesale and 31 cents retail, as against the former price of 30 cents wholesale and 32 cents retail.

There is no economic reason for this cut in prices, according to R. N. Reed, who operates a chain of gasoline and oil stations in Atlanta. It is simply a lessening of profit for the big manufacturers, in sympathy with the general decline in prices of other commodities.

The Municipal Starvation Striker



WAR FINANCE PLAN TO RELIEVE STRAIN URGED ON HOUSTON

Chairman Calder, of Senate Reconstruction Committee, Sends Urgent Telegram to Treasury Secretary.

CHANNELS OF TRADE CONGESTED IN SOUTH

Senator Calder Tells the Secretary—Calder Acted After His Committee Had Held Hearing in New Orleans.

New Orleans, November 20.—Employment of war finance corporation machinery to facilitate movement of crops and relieve the financial tension throughout the country was recommended by Senator William M. Calder, of New York, chairman of the senate committee on reconstruction, in a telegram sent tonight to David F. Houston, secretary of the treasury. The telegram followed a hearing today by the committee on housing situation in this section.

The telegram sent by Senator Calder follows:

"Bankers and business men through central and southern sections declare commercial channels congested with unprecedented crops of cotton, wheat, animal production and so forth, and financial tension extreme. Believe this dangerous situation can be measurably relieved by employment of war finance corporation machinery to facilitate foreign distribution. This machinery is in your hands. Cannot too strongly urge its immediate employment."

Prevent Stagnation.

Senator Calder, in a statement made during the concluding session tonight of the hearing here, declared that it was necessary to revive the war finance corporation to prevent stagnation of business and consequent unemployment of labor. "We have a surplus of commodities and foreign countries have a great need for it," he said, "but they have no money with which to buy. It has been strongly urged by the producers of animal and agricultural products in the cities which we have visited that we should make every effort to revive our export trade

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

Investigators Trace Skeins of Shepard Case Thro' Fifteen States

Prosecution Goes Back 20 Years to Collect All Data Supposed to Have Bearing on Death of the Fort Valley Millionaire.

WILL AND DIVORCE FIGURE IN TANGLE

Legal Technicalities in Separation of Mrs. Elmer From Hopson, Former Husband, Brought Up by Shepard's Attorney.

BY TURNER JONES.

Fort Valley, Ga., November 20. (Special).—The threads of a detective story worthy of the imagination of a Gaboriau radiate from the town of Fort Valley.

Who would have picked out a little rural section some fifteen miles in radius comprising peaceful expanses of farm lands, acres and acres of peach orchards and a couple of quiet towns in which to lay a Conan Doyle tale? Were it not for the bite of the fall air the village, in true story book style, would be called "a sunny and somnolent little southern town."

In the alleged case figure many characters representing interests estimated in the millions whose past is woven into the history of fifteen states only to be lost in the trackless plains of Mexico and the teeming cities of Europe. It is said that the story begins twenty years ago and its many skeins are interwoven and tangled down the years until they converge in the Georgia towns of Perry, Fort Valley and Abbeville.

Developments Coming.

The bits of this thrilling story, alleged to be fact, which can now be published, are meagre and bare compared with the story some day to be given to the pub-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

WILL HURRY WORK ON DIXIE HIGHWAY

Highway Department Plans to Have the Route Ready at an Early Date, Thus Increasing Auto-Tourist Travel Through Georgia.

For the purpose of opening up a main artery of travel from one end of Georgia to the other, and of making special inducements to automobile tourists to travel through the state on their way to and from Florida resorts, the state highway department, it was announced Saturday, is pushing the completion as rapidly as possible of the Georgia portion of the Dixie highway.

This route, when ultimately completed, will extend from Chicago to Miami, Fla., a distance of more than 1,500 miles and will blaze a trail through Georgia from the Tennessee line on the north to the Florida line on the south. If the program of the state highway department goes through as planned, the Georgia portion of "The Dixie" will be one of the first to be completed.

"Of course," said Dr. Charles M. Strahan, chairman of the state highway board, "the work on the Dixie highway is not being pushed to the exclusion of other work. There are more than 125 road projects now under construction, with numerous others to be started soon, and the several projects along the Dixie highway are relatively a small part of this total."

Finest Scenery.

Construction has begun or will be started soon in practically all of the twenty counties traversed by the Dixie highway. Their completion will afford not only the tourists from distant states, but Georgians as well, one of the finest stretches of highway in the United States, traversing a state whose scenery compasses every variety of landscape from the rugged mountain of the Blue Ridge to the lonley marshes by the sea, and whose resources made her in fact as well as in name the "Empire State of the South."

Enterning Georgia from Tennessee on the north, the Dixie highway first traverses Catoosa county. Con-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

$500,000 WILL BE PAID FOR 15-YEAR LEASE ON THEATER

Present Peachtree Site Retained by Criterion at Rental of More Than $30,000 a Year.

$40,000 REMODELING PLANS ANNOUNCED

Criterion Theater Company Will Now Have Investment of More Than $1,000,000 in Atlanta.

One of the biggest deals of recent monnts in central Atlanta realty was completed Saturday when the Criterion Theater company acquired a new lease for fifteen years on the Criterion theater, at 41 Peachtree street, involving a rental of approximately $500,000, or more than $30,000 year.

Immediately following the negotiation, officials of the company announced that in the near future $40,000 will be expended in remodeling the theater, and its seating capacity will be inrceased nearly four hundred.

Sig Samuels, principal owner in the Criterion Theater company acted for the company in the transaction, and Lloyd Parks represented Parks-Chambers - Hardwick company, owners of the property. The lease expires fifteen years from October 1, 1920, and supercedes the old lease of the properyt, which still has six years to run.

The theater will continue under the same management and will be operated in conjunction with the new Metropolitan theater, which is being erected by Sig Samuels on Luckie street, opposite the Piedmont hotel. Willard Patterson, manager of the Criterion, will also become manager of the Metropolitan, which will be one of the most modern and handsome picture houses in the south.

The cost of the structure will be upwards of $600,000, which, added to the lease of Saturday, gives the company a moving picture investment in Atlanta of more than $1,000,000. Under terms of the lease, the yearly rental for the Criterion will be in excess of $30,000, one of the highest on record in the amusement field here.

The deal Saturday was significant, both as to the scope of the motion picture business in Atlanta and the confidence of the officials in the future of her real estate values.

It was announced that the same high class of productions will be shown at tthe two houses that during the past five years has made the Criterion one of the most popular theaters in the city.

DOORS OF MEXICO SLAMMED IN FACE OF SENATOR FALL

U. S. Senator Will Not Be Allowed to Attend the Inauguration of Obregon on December 1.

Washington, November 20.—Mexican consular agents on the border, it was said today at the Mexican embassy, have directed by Roberto V. Pesqueira, Mexican confidential agent in the United States, not to vise the passport of Senator Fall, of New Mexico, for the senator's proposed visit to Mexico to attend the inauguration of President-elect Obregon on December 1.

Information at the embassy was that Mr. Pesqueira's action was predicted upon what was regarded by him as the intervention attitude of Senator Fall, who is chairman of the subcommittee which, for upwards of a year, has been investigating conditions in Mexico.

It was denied at the embassy that Mr. Pesqueira also had ordered the consular agents not to vise the passports of Governor Hobby, of Texas, and Colonel F. A. Chapa, of San Antonio, who also plan to attend the inauguration of General Obregon.

John B. Cefalu Dead.

New Orleans, November 20.—John B. Cefalu, widely known importer and exporter and formerly president of the now extinct Central American Steamship company, died at his home here today, aged 67.

BOLLING ACCUSED OF SPLITTING BRIBE WITH THREE OTHERS TO GET CONTRACTS

Bolling Is Treasurer of Shipping Board—Besides Bolling, Lester Sisler, John Cranor and Tucker Sands Are Involved. Sands Makes Charges.

BOLLING DENIES STORY AND HE IS SUPPORTED BY CHAIRMAN BENSON

Benson Says the Shipping Board Has Investigated Charges of Sands, and That Explanation of Bolling Is Satisfactory—In Telling Story to Congress Probers, Sands Goes Into Much Detail.

New York, November 20.—Charges that R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson and treasurer of the United States shipping board, participated in the distribution of $40,000 alleged to have been given by a shipbuilding company for assistance in obtaining a shipbuilding contract, were contained in testimony today before the Walsh committee investigating shipping board affairs.

The money, it was charged by Tucker K. Sands, a former official of the Commercial National bank in Washington, D.C., and the alleged go-between in the transactions, was given by the Wallace Downey Shipbuilding company of Staten Island. Others whom he alleged participated included Lester Sisler, former secretary of the shipping board, and John Cranor, said to have been interested as a representative of the Downey company in shipping board contracts. Mr. Sands underwent lengthy examination, and his replies at times proved contradictory.

How Money Was to Be Spent.

He charged that there was an understanding that $15,000 was to go to Cranor and that the remaining $25,000 was to be divided among Cranor, Bolling, Sisler and himself. He first said he knew neither Mr. Bollling nor Mr. Sisler had anything to do with the shipping board's contract, and that he did not believe Mr. Bolling received any of the money.

Later he testified that he gave Bolling $1,800 in the nature of a loan, but that Bolling paid back $300, and that he had taken no note from the treasurer. Afterwards, he said, the $1,800 was a part payment to Mr. Bolling for his share, and that he carried it as a loan, as he "did not think it would look right."

"Don't you know, as a matter of fact, that this payment had nothing whatever to do with the shipping board?" Representative Joseph Walsh, chairman of the committee, asked Sands.

"I can't say; I always thought it had," replied the witness.

Sands testified that he received

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

The Weather

FAIR.

Washington, November 20.—Forecast:

GEORGIA—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; mild temperature.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	65
Lowest temperature	47
Mean temperature	56
Normal temperature	50
Rainfall in past 24 hrs. in.	.00
Excess since 1st of month, in.	.00
Excess since Jan. 1, inches	16.59

	7 am.	Noon.	7 pm.
Dry temperature	50	61	61
Wet bulb	40	46	97
Rel. humidity	40	29	32

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain. 24 hrs. Inches.
ATLANTA, clr	61	65	.00
B'ham, clr	58	70	.00
Boston, cly	38	46	.00
Buffalo, cly	32	38	.00
Charleston, clr.	54	68	.00
Chicago, clr	60	64	.00
Denver, pt. cly.	50	58	.00
Des Moines, cly	58	64	.00
Galveston, clr	64	70	.00
Hatteras, clr	58	66	.00
Havre, cly	42	52	.00
Jack'ville, clr	62	72	.00
Kan. City, p. cly	60	64	.00
Memphis, clr	68	70	.00
Miami, cly	74	76	.00
Mobile, cly	60	68	.00
M'tgom'ry, clr.	62	70	.00
N. Or'l'ns, p. cly	58	68	.00
N. York, rain.	48	52	.00
N. Platte, clr.	50	68	.00
Oklahoma, clr	66	74	.00
Phoenix, clr	66	78	.00
Pittsburg, clr	54	60	.00
Raleigh, clr	58	68	.00
S. Fran., cly	56	60	.00
St. Louis, p. cly.	64	73	.00
S. L. City, p. cly	44	46	.56
Shr'vep't, clr	66	74	.00
Tampa, clr	66	70	.00
Toledo, clr	52	58	.00
Vicksburg, clr	62	72	.00
Wash'ton, clr	62	66	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN, Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

International Army Proposed to Assembly Of League of Nations

Belgian Delegate Makes Proposal, Asserting That the Time for Disarmament Has Not Come.

CANADIAN SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED STATES

Delegate Rowell Warns Assembly That Neither Canada Nor the United States Will Tolerate Interference in Internal Affairs.

Geneva, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—An international military force, with an international staff, was proposed to the assembly of the league of nations today by Senator Henri La Fontaine, of the Belgian delegation.

Senator La Fontaine had somewhat startled the assembly by declaring that the world was not ready for disarmament.

"It is necessary to say frankly to the people," he said, "that the time for disarmament has not yet come."

Before the world could disarm, he added, "entrely different ideas than those that prevailed before the war must be inculcated and applied."

He proposed that the armaments and armies be comprised in an international force, with an international staff, ready to be used "in the cause of right," in such a case as arose from the present situation of Armenia.

For Revision of Covenant.

The first formal step looking toward the revision of the covnenant of the league of nations was taken by the assembly of the league at today's session. The Dutch minister of foreign affairs, H. A. Van Karnabeek, introduced a resolution for reconsideration of Article 18, having to do with the registration of treaties.

The resolutino provides that the reconsideration be conducted either bv the assembly itself or by a committee, to make the meaning of the article clearer.

Jonkheer Van Karnebeek first called attention to this article of the covenant at yesterday's sesssion. He said there were several interpretations of the article, which, in brief, provides that treaties between nations shall not be binding until they are registered with the league, and proposed that it be studied carefully with a view to its clarification.

(The text of Article 18 reads: "Every treaty or international engagement entered into hereafter by any member of the league shall be forthwith registered with the secretariat and shall, as soon as possible, be published by it. No such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.")

Hope that "without too much delay," a way will be found for the entry of the United States into the league of nations is given by the declaration of President-elect Harding. It was declared in an address to the assembly of the league today by Tomasso Tittoni, former foreign minister of Italy.

The league, added Signor Tittoni, "will never be a league of nations until all the nations, without exception, are included in it."

Canadian Gives Warning.

Although the United States is not represented by a delegate in the assembly of the league of nations, there is hardly a session in which the United States is not referred to in some manner. The United States today had a volunteer spokesman on the speaker's stand in Newton W. Rowell, of the Canadian delegation, who warned the assembly against any policy involving interference in the internal affairs of any country.

"Canada," said Mr. Rowell, "will never consent to any such interference," adding "you cannot expect the great country to the south of Canada to become a party to the league if there is any pretension that the league can interfere in its internal affairs." Mr. Rowell was replying to a remark by Senator La Fontaine, of Belgium, that no country should have the right to monopolize the raw materials it produces.

Signor Tittoni, replying to Mr. Rowell, regretted that the Canadian delegate took such a radical position on a subject he thought open to discussion.

Today's session concluded the first stage of the assembly's work. The entire agenda now is in the hands of the committees, which are expected to report early on questions susceptible of quick solution, so that the full session can act on these while the committees continue their work.

The armament committee began its labors today in open session. Christian Lange, of Norway, and Dr. Wellington Koo, of China, gave a general sketch of the work the committee has before it. The former suggested that the only measure that could be adopted to gauge limitation of armaments was the budget.

Dr. Gaston da Cunha, of Brazil, introduced a resolution providing that the manufacture of armaments and munitions be limited to state monopoly.

Dr. Koo said it was necessary to go slowly in order to progress surely in this matter. He reminded the assembly that the United States and Russia were not yet members of the league and that other countries which it would be necessary to consult are outside the league.

INVESTIGATORS TRACE SKEINS OF SHEPARD CASE

(Continued from First Page.)

lic. The details as known today gathered from officials investigating the death of Frederick David Shepard and from relatives and friends who by virtue of their relationship are able to cast some light upon the seemingly inexplicable series of events.

Intimate friends of Fred Shepard speak of him unfailingly with tenderness as one whom they loved His generosity and kindness are subjects of conversation in Fort Valley. He is invariably described as "a man of few words," as "uncommunicative," but a staunch friend. He was a tall brunette, muscular and unafraid of hard work. Despite his reputed millions he was not given to display. His dress was quiet and his manner unobtrusive. When in Fort Valley he lived in two rented rooms at the home of Mrs. Pearl Brown.

Back in the days when Alfred Shepard, the millionaire, first came to Fort Valley to make his home, the old residents will tell you that he often spoke of his son, Frederick, who had left home as a boy. That was about twenty-two years ago. One day a friend in Oregon wired the father that his son was living there upon a ranch with his wife. Instantly the family went to find their boy. Upon the Oregon ranch he was found. A divorce was at length arranged and the reunited family once again turned their faces towards the peach blossoms of central Georgia.

Enter Dr. Elmer.

In the meantime, some eight or ten years ago, there was a certain Dr. F. Eugene Elmer residing in Mexico. Statements credited to him maintain that he is of noble English birth. Report has it that he had received the best of education in European universities. His parents are variously reported as English, Dutch and Spanish, and he is said to have been born in Peru.

About this time Dr. Elmer was forced to flee from Mexico on account of political trouble, as he states, and he came to Jacksonville, Fla. There, it is understood, he met a beautiful English girl, the daughter or widow of an English nobleman, and married her.

Elsewhere in Florida were two young girls, strikingly pretty brunettes, named Daugherty. One married a Mr. Hopson. The other was wedded to Harry M. Schraudenbach. These events bring us up to November of 1917. From now on the narrative moves with rapidity.

Shepard Tours Country.

During this time Fred Shepard, now a matured man, had been touring the country with his parents, often acting as chauffeur upon extensive visits to the multiple interests of his father in southern California, Michigan, Indiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida.

During November of 1917 Mrs. Schraudenbach's husband had died of stomach trouble in Chicago and in September of 1919 she married W. L. Henry. In the meantime she had met Dr. Elmer in Jacksonville. The same month Dr. Elmer's wife died of stomach trouble in Jacksonville.

At a date which is unknown Mrs. Pauline Hopson, one of the two beautiful Florida sisters, obtained a divorce from her husband in Jacksonville. In the month of November, 1918, she met Fred Shepard in a Florida hotel. Claiming love at first sight, they were married in Abbeville on December 18 or 20, 1919.

The Shepard couple went to California shortly after their marriage and made their home there for some time, but, according to statements of friends, the wife was unhappy and wished to return to Georgia. At length this was arranged. Residents of Fort Valley aver that Mr. and Mrs. Shepard had a number of breaks, at which times she would go to Jacksonville.

Son Is Wounded.

Mrs. Shepard was at her home, 1818 Ionia street, on May 17 subsequent to some such misunderstanding, where her mother is said to have been ill. That day her son, John S. Hopson, was shot at Abbeville. Mrs. Shepard hurried to that town to nurse the wounded boy. The following day Mr. Shepard also went to Abbeville. It is stated by officials that practically all members of the immediate family were present on this occasion.

On May 20 the Henrys and Shepard were in Perry. On this day, as later developments show, Fred Shepard drew up the will which subsequently made its sensational appearance. Attorney J. H. Bloodworth, of Perry, describes the drawing of the will, which was his duty. He stated to a Constitution correspondent that Mr. Shepard came into his store, briefly informing him that he desired to have a will drawn "because I am going to California soon."

"Mr. Shepard was a man of few words, who didn't care to have others know his business," he said. "The will he handed me was an old one with corrections made on the face. The principle change was striking out the annuity clause which provided $100 per month for his widow while single. This was changed to read for life.

"When I had copied the new will he told me to go with him to the Henrys' to witness it. We did so, Mr. and Mrs. Henry acting as witnesses. When I had signed it Mr. Shepard placed it in his inside coat pocket. I never again laid eyes upon that will until it was presented for probation recently."

Dramatic Developments.

From this point in the development of the Shepard story events progressed with a tragic and dramatic swiftness. On May 27 Fred Shepard appeared at the Henry home in Perry suffering from a stomach disorder, according to the statement of Mrs. Henry. That night he went to one of his farms and returned later, suffering more severe pain. He steadily grew worse through Saturday, when Dr. W. L. Orr, of Perry, was called in. Sunday brought a serious change for the worse. Monday the wealthy peach grower was at death's door, a cramped collapse having taken place. Dr. M. S. Brown, of Fort Valley, was rushed to his bedside.

Dr. Brown ordered the dying man to a Macon hospital immediately. Through the country that night he was speeded in a high-powered car, accompanied by his nephews, Fred Crandall and Ernest Hopson, and Dr. Brown. At Macon he was operated upon by Dr. Harrold and the end came the following morning, June 1, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

During Shepard's illness, as far as is known, Mrs. Shepard was in Abbeville with her son. Mrs. Henry declares that she was ignorant of her husband's condition.

Returns to Jacksonville.

Following the funeral Mrs. Shepard returned to Jacksonville, having qualified as administrator of her husband's estate. The will was lost, to all appearances, and Shepard had died intestate.

Here Louis L. Brown, a native of Fort Valley and an eminently successful and respected attorney, figures prominently for the first time. He had been Alfred Shepard's attorney for twenty years and was administrator of his enormous estate in Georgia. Hence it fell his task to settle all dependencies between the two estates.

He states that when Mrs. Shepard applied to get possession of approximately $22,000 in cash and $60,000 in stocks and bonds, which were on deposit, that he readily yielded them to her upon the grounds that Fred Shepard had died intestate.

Negotiations were opened looking to a settlement which would be agreeable to the various parties concerned. Mr. Brown represented Mrs. George N. Crandall, sister of the deceased, while Mrs. Shepard was represented by Attorney Cutts.

During the progress of these settlements in a manner not yet made public the circumstances of Mrs. Shepard's divorce from her husband, Hopson, were brought to the attention of Mr. Brown. The alleged circumstances were that Mrs. Shepard, then Mrs. Hopson, had applied for divorce from her husband, stated to be a non-resident of the state of Florida. This petition was granted and the decree served in the papers as upon a non-resident. Reason to believe that Mr. Hopson was at that time a resident of the state and city was found, according to Mr. Brown.

Annonymous Letter.

In this way the failure to properly serve a resident offered possible grounds for setting aside the Hopson-Shepard marraige. It was following these discoveries that the lost will appeared. It came in an annonymous letter to Mrs. Crandall from Marshallville. The discovery of the alleged illegal divorce was the initial beginning of the present investigation, however, rather than the receipt of the will which did not occur until October 18.

The will bequeaths $10,000 and an annuity of $1,200 to the widow. A farm valued at $25,000 was left to Ernest Hopson and the bulk of the estate goes to the Crandalls. This will has now been probated in common form by Mr. Brown, who was made executor, and he declared recently that he will probate it in solemn form shortly.

Prior to these happenings, though, Mrs. Shepard had returned to Florida and was living on Ionia street with her mother, who was yet ill. According to statements of Mrs. Henry, it was during Dr. Elmer's attendance upon her mother that Mrs. Shepard came to know him. The couple were married on October 6, at St. Augustine.

A few days after this marriage it is said that the mother died. She had suffered from stomach and arterial troubles as stated by Mrs. Henry.

Investigation Follows.

A month of tedious and exhaustive investigation conducted by Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett and Detective L. F. Whitfield, followed. The result of this work was the action of the coroner's jury on November 6, in ordering Shepard's body to be exhumed.

On November 7, Dr. Edgar Everhart, state geological chemist, received portions of the viscera for analyses. He rendered his report on November 13, which has never been made public in detail, but is known to have disclosed a condition of the organs which indicated poisoning and warrants pressing the case to the limit in the opinion of officials. On November 16, Dr. John Funke, of Atlanta, was employed as an expert pathologist and diagnostician to make further examinations form a physiological standpoint. The body was exhumed for the second time on November 17 that Dr. Funke might secure additional specimens of the viscera.

The examinations of Dr. Funke, made to determine whether or not the poison originated within the intestines or entered through the mouth, are now in progress. The coroner's jury has been postponed until the expert's testimony can be secured completed.

Should conclusive evidence of poisoning be found it is authoritatively stated that several arrests will follow and the final untangling of the threads of mystery which had their beginning in distant states and foreign lands will be accomplished in the Georgia courts.

Poison Cases Discussed.

Discussing poison cases in general, Solicitor Charles H. Garrett said: "There is undoubtedly something in mental diseases which leads to crime. We know of the so-called 'rippers' and kleptomaniacs, but I do not believe that 'poisoners' can be so classed.

"Every criminal has his particular tool or method by which he gains or attempts to gain his object, whether that object be the acquisition of property or the smoothing of cupid's path. I believe that this explains the circumstances of the majority of poison cases."

Criminal poisoners are known to history as far back as the days of Greek mythology. Hecate was supposed to have been the goddess who first discovered the poisonous herbs. Legend attributes like knowledge to her daughter, Circe, who used it to further thed esigns of Jason upon the Golden Fleece.

Poison lore flourished among the Egyptians, Romans and Greeks, but among the Orientals was reduced to the greatest precision of medieval science with the discovery of the germ and slow poisons.

Customary weapons of war were practically discarded as means of removing prominent characters in favor of the hidden menace in a steaming dish, an appetizing platter or sparkling cup. Such names as Socrates, Demosthenes and Hannibal will be remembered as victims. The Queen Statira was poisoned by Phrysa in a most ingenious manner. The latter smeared the deadly chemical upon one side of a knife and proceeded to slice the bread, thus poisoning only one slice.

Locusta became a professional poisoner in Rome, whose best known victims were Claudius and Brittanicus. In Italy and Venice criminal schools grew up, in which poisoning was taught as an art. The famous "council of ten" directed the operations of the arch criminals Tuffana and Keli, who are supposed to have delved further into the science of toxicology than any of their contemporaries.

This is sufficient to afford some idea of how old is the use of poison in criminal practices.

Poisons Little Known.

If Fred Shepard was poisoned, as alleged by investigators, his symptoms prior to death strongly would indicate the use of some poison well-nigh unknown to modern science or some one of the elusive and little studied ptomaines. A ptomaine is a basic substance resulting from bacterial action among proteids.

Only a few of these deadly toxins have been isolated. Among these are mytilotoxin obtained from mussels by Salkowski and Brieger. The latter scientist also isolated cholin, cadaverin and putrescin from meats.

These toxins isolated from decayed meats produce symptoms which appear to coincide perfectly with those reported as true of Shepard, such as nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. Nervous symptoms are usually noticeable, as in the case of Shepard, hysteria was observed by Mrs. Henry. The final condition of cramped collapse is also characteristic of this class of poisons, with a semi-coma broken by periods of consciousness.

It is unofficially understood that Dr. John Funke will complete his analyses of the Shepard viscera on Tuesday, but his findings will not be made public until the reassembly of the coroner's jury at Fort Valley on Saturday.

Flax Raising.

In 1920 6,000 acres of flax were cultivated in the United States, as against 5,000 acres in 1919, the United States department of agriculture estimates. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and the Willamette Valley of Oregon lead in production. The 1920 crop is valued at $1,600,000.

DEAD MAN VOTED AND VOTE COUNTED IN ALA. ELECTION

Gadsden, Ala., November 20.—A dead man actually voted and the vote was counted in Blount county in the general election on November 2. W. A. Parrish, of Pocahontas, precinct, that county, was ill in a Gadsden hospital prior to the date ballot in due and regular form to the managers of his precinct. It was deposited and counted. Parrish died on the morning of November 2 before the polls were opened. The managers did not learn of the death of Parrish until the returns had been certified to the county election commission, which ruled that the vote was legal.

FORTUNE IN SECURITIES FOUND IN THE WOODS

Fredericksburg, Va., November 20. Liberty bonds and other securities valued at approximately $75,000, taken from the bank of Mineral, Va., by robbers the night of November 6, were found today in the woods near Aquia creek, in Stafford connty, by a party touring in an automobile.

The tourists had stopped by the road; before lunch and on arriving here, reported to the authorities that they had seen some papers which might be of value. Officers visiting the scene searched the vicinity and found the securities hidden under an old blanket.

It is believed here that the robbers overlooked the bonds when they cast away the papers as worthless to them.

A Finely Tailored Suit or Overcoat

The Most Acceptable Xmas Gift

—For Father—Son—Husband—Brother—Friend.

Select The Styles and Materials Now

No gift at so moderate a price could give more pleasure and service to the one receiving it or bring more joy to the donor than

A Suit or Overcoat

Selected From Our Materials at

$35 $40 or $50

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed

Select the Material Yourself ---If You Like

Then send the recipient to our shop. We will take his measure. He need not see, if you desire, the pattern you select—but you can be assured he will be pleased on Christmas morning, when we deliver to him the SUIT WE HAVE TAILORED from the MATERIALS YOU HAVE SELECTED.

Or, You Can Let Him Select The Material

Just phone us, Ivy 2112, that So-and-So will be up to select his Suit or Overcoat—or both—and we can arrange with you later about the matter.

What better or more useful gift could be desired?

But don't put it off until it is too late—and then regret it!

Extract from Editorial in Friday's Constitution

THE TIME TO BUY.

The "ultimate consumer" may be overplaying the game in waiting for prices to go lower than now before supplying his needs.

Regardless of price conditions, people must eat and wear clothes.

When production decreases—as it must when people stop buying—and consumption goes on, something is bound to happen; and inevitably it means higher, instead of lower, prices!

In the matter of wearing apparel, for example, there is not a factory in the whole country that is today running on full time, and many of them are shut down in the effort to meet recently developed conditions.

With the gradual depletion of the supply on hand, and with the consumers requiring the same necessities as before, it is inevitable that the point of exhaustion of the present available supply will be reached.

Then it will follow that when everybody goes into the market for new supplies, all wanting the same goods at the same time, the result will mean only one thing, whether its effect be good, bad or indifferent. Under such a condition higher prices would be unescapable.

There is not a retailer in Atlanta who is not offering consumers of wearing apparel of every kind an opportunity to buy at retail at lower prices than some of these goods cost at wholesale!

They will not carry over high-priced stocks, which will be shelf-worn and out of date, to come into competition with goods to be made available under lower price jobbing conditions next year.

So they are now unloading much of this stock at sacrifice prices actually lower than the prices that will prevail next year.

Jack Hayes

MADE TO MEASURE CLOTHES

142½ Peachtree St.

Some Facts about Zonite

By JOHN TAINTOR FOOTE

In this article Mr. Foote tells how thousands suffered, thousands died that a great medical discovery might be born. He tells how thousands will be saved in peaceful years to come by the greatest blessing of the war.

I HAVE been asked to tell the story of Zonite, not in a magazine article, as might be supposed, but in the form of paid advertisements in daily newspapers. I have agreed to do this because after talking with physicians, surgeons, editors, chemists and business men, I am certain that, first: this new antiseptic is the most important advance made by medical science since the discovery of anaesthetics. Second: that only through advertising can the people of this country learn of and obtain a tremendous blessing that was born in the horror and agony of war.

This blessing is a marvelous antiseptic which revolutionized war-surgery and saved hundreds of thousands of lives in England and France. For the benefit of those who may not have heard of the new antiseptic, I quote extracts from articles on the subject in various magazines.

What magazines say

From the Cosmopolitan Magazine: "The great difficulty was that every germicide which is strong enough to kill germs will also poison or injure the tissues . . . Finally the brilliant, young Franco-American surgeon, Dr. Carrel and his associate Dr. Dakin devised and perfected a germicide strong enough to kill germs but against which the cells of the body could protect themselves . . . turned war-surgery from a depressing defeat into a glorious victory."

From the Journal of the American Medical Association: "After experimenting with some two hundred antiseptic solutions of various kinds and strengths, Dakin at last succeeded in compounding a solution of sodium hypochlorite which is non-poisonous, non-irritant to tissues and possesses high germicidal powers."

From Collier's Weekly: "Today, thanks to Doctors Carrel and Dakin's tireless efforts an acknowledged revolution has been wrought in the treatment of infection . . . the lesson of the battle front is being brought into our everyday life, with consequences of incalculable good."

From the Literary Digest: "All we have to do is to keep germs at bay, and nature will heal any wound unless it is mortal . . . The Carrel-Dakin treatment has been a marked success in a wide range of maladies . . . and its application is daily widening."

From the Review of Reviews: "It is admitted that in the recent war, infection was more malignant than ever before . . . the only efficient antiseptic found was sodium hypochlorite which was employed with great success by Drs. Dakin and Carrel . . . The evils of war were greatly lessened; and a permanent gain for all humanity."

From Every-Week: "Some good things have come out of the great war —first among them is an antiseptic (Dakin's Solution) so powerful and yet safe that treatment of infection has been revolutionized."

The above quotations are from articles describing Dakin's Solution, the antiseptic devised by two distinguished surgeons of the Rockefeller Institute, New York City, which is conceded by French, British and American physicians to be the greatest medical discovery of the age.

No protection

In the days preceding the war, the medical profession had only two kinds of antiseptics: powerful, highly poisonous compounds that could not be applied freely and without danger to the human body, and so-called mild antiseptics that were practically valueless. It is a fact which every physician knows that although malignant bacteria are the cause of almost all suffering and disease, war surgery had nothing five years ago which afforded real protection against its ever present and most dangerous foe.

And then came the greatest of all wars, and the horrible infection produced by modern gunfire, set the world at work night and day to find something that would check it. Something that would really destroy germs and could be applied with safety to the human body. The result was Dakin's Solution. Thousands suffered, thousands died, that this antiseptic might be born. It conquered infection in the war hospitals. It is the wonder of modern surgery, but when it was first given to the world, the work was only half completed, for Dakin's Solution was unstable—it would not "keep." It had to be freshly made by experts every day; and the great mass of humanity was denied its protection. It accomplished marvels in hospital use, but if the world was to profit to the utmost from the biggest asset of the war, it must be put directly in the hands of the people. It must go into the home.

So chemists got to work. They worked earnestly for several years, and they have finally succeeded. Zonite is the result. Its discovery means that humanity is at last provided with a mighty defense against dangerous bacteria. It means that a medicine shelf in the home can contain a non-poisonous antiseptic, more powerful than pure carbolic acid. It means that the world will benefit hugely in peaceful years to come from a blessing wrung from the agony of war.

There are so many uses for the new antiseptic—its possibilities are so enormous, that space does not permit a full discussion of them here. From colds and sore throats to diphtheria and pneumonia most human ailments rise from the lodgment and propagation of germs in the throat and nasal passages. At these points in the human anatomy the bacteria of most contagious diseases make their initial entrance and attack. The knowledge of this was of small value in the past because the known antiseptics powerful enough to destroy the invader would destroy the mucous membrane as well. Zonite however may be used with impunity in the nose and throat of a child as well as an adult.

Zonite may also be poured undiluted directly into a wound where it not only prevents infection but aids in healing, for the new antiseptic actually builds up tissue instead of destroying it.

Accidents can't happen

Another important fact in connection with the war-born antiseptic is its prevention of fatal accidents. It is no longer necessary to risk the horrible catastrophe which bichloride tablets or carbolic acid may bring upon a household. It will be folly to keep such deadly compounds in the family medicine chest when a more effective and non-poisonous antiseptic is obtainable.

Zonite is being supplied to druggists as rapidly as possible. It is a colorless liquid that does not stain and leaves no odor. It is guaranteed to show by standard government tests greater germicidal power than pure carbolic acid.

Notice to physicians:

To secure a Dakin's Solution: add equal parts of water to Zonite; no testing required.

THE ZONITE COMPANY

Atlanta.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company
3-5-7 Whitehall

Announcement . . . .

WE BEGIN OUR 1920-21 WINTER REDUCTION SALE TOMORROW

1/4 off

On our entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing. This means a reduction of 25% from the price tag on every Suit, Overcoat, Raincoat in our store. [EXCEPT FULL DRESS SUITS] Other reductions throughout the house are as listed below.

OUR NEW STORE will be ready about March 1, 1921. It is rapidly nearing completion, corner Peachtree and Walton Streets. (You may have noticed it.)

We are planning to have the handsomest store in the South; a store that will be the pride of Atlanta, Georgia, and contiguous territory; the section that has done so much to help us build it.

It will comprise seven stories and the basement; we will occupy the entire building.

The picture herewith gives a rather comprehensive view of the structure.

Everything will be new—spic and span.

Our every thought is towards preparation for the New Store.

We are expecting to make the last Holiday Season in our present location the largest in our history.

The incentive is quality merchandise, at substantial reductions; a good reason for early Christmas Shopping—when stocks are most complete; our usual good service is included.

Make up your mind now to come in tomorrow.

You will later be gratified with your resolution.

Men's Hats Reduced 25%

Men's Suits and Overcoats

$50.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **$37.50**
$60.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **$45.00**
$65.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **$48.75**
$70.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **$52.50**
$75.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **$56.25**
$80.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **$60.00**

Same Reductions on Suits up to $100.00 and Overcoats up to $110.00. The new price of Evening and Dinner Suits is $90.00.

Boys' Clothing 1/4 Off

$15.00 Suits and Overcoats, now $11.25
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats, now $15.00
$25.00 Suits and Overcoats, now $18.75
$32.50 Suits and Overcoats, now $24.40

Same reductions on Suits up to $35.50 and Overcoats up to $54.00.

* * * *

ONE-FOURTH REDUCTION ON

High School Suits (long trousers), Boys' Novelty Suits, Children's Overcoats, Wash Suits, Rompers and Odd Pants, Boys' Sweaters, Raincoats, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Blouses, Underwear, Pajamas and Bathrobes.

* * * *

GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS 1-3 OFF

Formerly $2.00 to $12.50. Now ....$1.35 to $8.35
—Second Floor.

FURNISHINGS—REDUCED 25%

¶ Fancy and white shirts, including Full Dress and Tuxedo. NECKWEAR—(Knitted neckwear 1-3 off); Sweaters and Sweater Vests; UNDERWEAR; HANDKERCHIEFS (plain and initial); HOSIERY (silk, wool and lisle); full dress and dinner vests; Gloves; Belts; Jewelry; Garters; Canes; Umbrellas; Auto Robes; Suspenders—all one-fourth off.

Furnishings Specials—

$18.00 Crepe de Chine Shirts..$11.25
$13.50 Crepe de Chine Shirts.. 9.75
$12.00 and $12.50 Silk Shirts.. 8.25
$ 1.25 Pure Silk Sox (all colors) 75c
Night Shirts and Pajamas....1-3 off
Silk and Wool Reefers......1-3 off
All Knitted Neckwear........1-3 off
Hand Bags and Suit Cases of Walrus, Seal and Cowhide ....1-3 off

Shoes For Men and Boys Reduced One-Fourth

MEN'S SHOES

$20.00 Boyden Shoes, now **$15.00**
$19.00 Boyden Shoes, now **$14.25**
$18.00 Muse Shoes, now **$13.50**
$16.00 Muse Shoes, now **$12.00**
$15.00 Muse Shoes, now **$11.25**
$12.00 Muse Shoes, now .... **$ 9.00**
$10.00 Muse Shoes, now .... **$ 7.50**
$ 8.00 Muse Shoes, now .... **$ 6.00**

THESE include all Men's Shoes in stock, including Brogues, Wing Tips, Dark and Light Tan Calf, Havana Brown Kid, Black Calf and Black Vici Kid. Cordovan in Brogue and Plain. Also in Winter Oxfords in Brown Cordovan and Dark Calf and Black Calf.

ONE SPECIAL LOT— **$5.00**

$10.00 and $12.00 Dress Bow Pumps, in patent and dull leather; broken sizes..............................

MEN'S FULL-DRESS SHOES

Low Four-Eye Lace Pumps; plain and patent—

$15.00, Less 25 Per Cent $11.25
$12.00, Less 25 Per Cent 9.00
$10.00, Less 25 Per Cent 7.50

SHOES FOR BOYS, YOUTHS AND LITTLE FELLOWS

$8.00, Less 25 Per Cent..$6.00
7.00, Less 25 Per Cent.. 5.25
6.00, Less 25 Per Cent.. 4.50
5.50, Less 25 Per Cent.. 4.15
5.00, Less 25 Per Cent.............. 3.75

These include all Boys'—and little Gents' Dress and School Shoes, Army Shoes, Scout Shoes.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

3-5-7 Whitehall

LADIES' SHOES REDUCED
See announcement in Society Section

MILLIONS PAID DESPITE LACK OF VOUCHERS

Comptroller of U.S. Treasury Exposes Loose Methods of Shipping Board in Report to Secretary Houston.

Washington, November 20.—Nearly one-half of the total disbursements of the United States shipping board emergency fleet corporation over a period of seventeen months, amounting to more than two billion dollars, were unsupported by proper vouchers, according to the audit of the corporation's accounts submitted to Secretary Houston today by the comptroller of the treasury in his annual report.

The audit was made by direction of congress for the period, October, 1918, to February, 1920, and showed that total disbursements of the fleet corporation were $2,732,915,213, of which exception to the payment of $1,184,326,243 was taken by the comptroller because of the "lack of supporting papers." Subsequent production of supporting papers, however, the comptroller said, resulted in a credit to the corporation of $70,625,898, leaving a balance as of February of $1,113,700,345 disapproved by the auditors.

Vouchers Not Presented.

The comptroller presented figures only up to February, but Martin J. Gillen, former special assistant to the chairman of the shpping board, under Secretary Payne, declared before the congressional select committee on shipping board operations in New York last week that up to March 1, $2,700,000,000 had been submitted for the audit and payment of $1,500,000,000 had been disapproved because the vouchers were not supported by the necessary data.

Comptroller Warwick declared that "at least 25 per cent of all vouchers received were unsupported by documents or other papers explaining or justifying the payment." "It would appear," he added, "as if the emergency fleet corporation considered the approval of the resident or district auditor as sufficient authority or justification for a voucher, especially in reference to 'imprest funds.'"

Imprest funds are explained as funds established by the corporation and set up in banks adjacent to the plants of the ship contractors and expenditures were made from them under general orders of the corporation.

Audit Order Not Obeyed.

Effective October 1, 1918, the comptroller continued, the corporation's accounts were to be rendered in accordance with the regulation promulgated by the treasury, "but the audit of the accounts to February, 1920, would indicate that strict adherence thereto has not been made. Little improvement, if any, is noted in the February, 1920, account over the previous period."

Despite the fleet corporation's original desire to obtain an audit of its accounts by the treasury, Comptroller Warwick asserted "the corporation apparently found it well-nigh hopeless to bring together the scattered supporting papers possibly to a systematized rendering of its accounts."

"At least," he continued, "no accounts were submitted in reports to the request of the department until the interchange of correspondence on the subject promised to reach an acute stage."

The audit was originally asked by Chairman Hurley, Comptroller Warwick explained, but was declined because of the limitations imposed on the treasury by law, until July 1, 1918, when congress directed the secretary of the treasury to make the audit.

"While there was no reason to impute other motives for the delay than those always afforded by the difficulties of bringing order out of conditions not hitherto required to be orderly in accordance with given standards," the comptroller continued, "the situation presented began to look like a disregard of the law, however excusable. Consequently, I viewed it as a duty devolving upon my office to commend to the secretary of the treasury that some action be taken to exact compliance with the law."

Differences of Opinion Arose.

Differences of opinion arose between the treasury auditors and the fleet corporation, Comptroller Warwick said, over the corporation's practice of auditing accounts before payment, a method which was looked upon with disfavor by the treasury.

"Apparently the audit before was satisfactory to the officers charged with the responsibility," he stated. "Under the system employed it would seem that evidence in support of disbursements was not required to accompany vouchers in all cases and, presumably, such evidence was left in the hands of contractors and other payees, even if submitted in due form to resident and traveling auditors. That it was so submitted is evidence before the treasury, and would mean little if shown conclusively.

"A prior knowledge on the part of corporation officers, unsupported by papers of record, would not establish a reason why an audit by the treasury after payment would follow blindly an audit by corporation officers before payment. By its action in requiring a treasury audit it would seem that the congress sought to have the facts, so far as possible, presented to the treasury department and the completed record of operations placed in the files of the department."

BOLLING TOUCHED BY SHIP SCANDAL

Continued From First Page

the money in the form of "notes," some of which he discounted and at different times described payments to Bolling and Sisler as both "payments" and "loans."

In another part of his testimony he asserted that the money was to be understood as a commission to him for securing a loan from the bank to the shipbuilding company, with which the witness was then connected.

Sands Made Affidavit.

The testimony of Sands was preceded by that of Alfred W. McCann, a reporter for The New York Globe, who swore he had secured from Sands an affidavit detailing the entire transaction. McCann further testified that when he took the affidavit to Sands for him to sign, he declined to do so on advice of his attorney. Previous to submitting the affidavit for Sands' signature, however, McCann said he had taken the document to the shipping board and had it photostated. One of these copies carrying notations in what was testified to be Sands' handwriting and which Sands afterwards testified to being "correct except that some of the facts may be a little different," was presented by McCann in evidence. The document, however, was not made a part of the stenographer's minutes of the hearing.

In the course of questioning by Chairman Walsh and Congressman Kelly, Sands said he did not think Bolling ever got a cent from anybody for aiding to get a contract—that money given him was a "loan." At another time he stuck to a statement that Bolling was to get his share of the transaction—that he gave "Sisler $5,000"—and that he had loaned Sisler for one of his companies $5,000 on his note, which note he still has. He said he had never had any controversy with Bolling and was on friendly terms with him. He also mixed into his testimony details of a purchase by him from Bolling of a lot for $900.

Division of the $40,000.

Sands testified he was now under indictment "for allowing a company to overdraw—a shipping company, in which I was interested." He testified that he was then connected with the Commercial National Bank of Washington, "as its cashier." He also testified he had endeavored without success to secure Mr. Bolling's influence to have this case settled.

"This dohument says," Chairman Walsh informed the witness, referring to the photostat, "'that $40,000 is to be divided among us in the following manner: $25,000 to be paid in one lot and equally divided in the sum of $6,250 for each of the four of us—Sisler, Bolling, Cranor and myself.'"

"Mr. Cranor was to share in this commission, too, was he?" Mr. Walsh asked.

"Yes, sir."

"The representative of Mr. Downey?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you say 'during the negotiations Mr. Downey came to Washington. He ratified the agreement whereby $40,000 compensation was to be paid?'"

"I think I did," the witness replied.

Sands said he introduced Cranor to Bolling and Sisler. He testified to receiving the notes from the representative of Downey, but added there was one thing he "would have to look up," referring to the photostat document—"and that was whether I paid Mr. Bolling any of the proceeds of these notes."

"Don't you know you never paid him a cent?" Mr. Walsh asked.

"I don't recall that I did pay him on this deal. I don't think I did."

Bought a Lot From Bolling.

Sands then testified he had purchased a lot from Bolling and that he still owed Bolling $900. He also testified to asking Mr. Bolling to intercede for him with the department of justice to get the case against him brought by the bank out of the department of justice. Mr. Bolling had refused, he testified.

"So Mr. Cranor came to Washington and had several conferences with you and Mr. Bolling and Mr. Sisler in your rooms at the Willard hotel?" Chairman Walsh inquired.

"Yes, sir," Sands replied.

"And you were to use your influence with these two gentlemen?"

"I simply introduced them—that's all. I simply brought the parties together."

"What were you to get money for—this introduction?"

"Well, I supposed—that is what I thought at the time."

"That is what you thought?"

"Yes, sir."

He said Mr. Downey "insisted" that the "ostensible consideration for these notes should be for the services of Sands in procuring a loan for Downey."

He said he did procure a loan for Downey amounting to $100,000, which he said was "very favorable for the bank—that it was to be left on deposit."

Sands testified that in all he received in the form of notes from Downey $30,000. Asked why he did not get the balance of the $40,000, he alleged was promised him, he said Mr. Downey "raised such a kick about it that I rebated—well, gave him back one note and agreed to rebate $5,000 more."

Bolling and the Money.

Sands was asked "how much money Mr. Bolling did get as the result of the transaction."

"I do not think Mr. Bolling got any of it," Sands replied.

"Why didn't he get it?"

"Because he would not take it," Sands replied.

"And he never knew that he was to get it?" Mr. Walsh asked.

"Well, I suppose he expected to get it."

"You say now," the witness was asked, "that he did not get any money?"

"I do not think he got any of that," Sands said.

"And you did not promise him any?"

"I think I promised him, sure, that he would get his part of the fee when we got the money."

"Well," Mr. Walsh asked, reading from the photostat, "if he got no money, how came it you said in this document which you were asked to sign, 'it was always understood by Mr. Bolling and among us, that Mr. Bolling was to receive $6,250 from the proceeds of the discount of the notes, but for some reason he became worried and would not accept the balance of the $6,250 still due. I had in the meantime advanced to him in different sums approximately $1,800'."

"That is correct," Sands replied.

Replying to Chairman Walsh's questions as to which of his statements was correct, Sands said:

"What I put in there is correct."

Gave $1,800 As "Loan."

"How did you give him that $1,800?"

"I gave him as a loan up to that time about $1,850 of maybe $1,900."

"Did you let Mr. Sisler have any money that way?" Mr. Walsh shot back at the witness.

"I let Mr. Sisler have—I loaned one of his companies that he was in I think, $5,000 and I think I gave him about $5,000—I cannot say exactly."

He said it was a gravel company in which Mr. Sisler was interested in and added that he took his note "for that."

"Did Mr. Bolling ever repay you the $1,800 he borrowed from you?"

"I think he gave me back $300."

"He still owes you the balance then?"

"Yes, sir."

"If you have no note or other evidence of that loan, how are you going to collect it if he refuses to pay?"

"Well," Sands replied, "I do not ever expect to collect it. I did not expect to collect it when I loaned it. I thought he would be entitled to this as his part of the commission."

Congressman Kelley asked the witness:

"Was this a sort of conspiracy between you and Cranor to use Mr. Bolling in this transaction and you to keep the money, all of it?"

"No, it was not intended to do that," the witness replied.

"Did Mr. Bolling say that he would see the parties who would let the contract?"

"No, sir; no."

Sands also said that Bolling did not say he would use his influence, and when asked by Mr. Kelley why he was to give him part of the money if he was not going to perform any service, Sands replied:

"Well, he and Mr. Sisler worked together."

Understanding With Bolling.

"Now here are two men in connection with the shipping board," Mr. Kelley said. "They are not, however, connected with the letting of contracts. You agreed to pay them one-fourth of this sum, $10,000 apiece. Now I ask you, what were they to do?"

"Not $10,000—$6,250 apiece," Sands said. "Fifteen thousand dollars was to go to Mr. Cranor."

"Now what was your understanding with Mr. Bolling as to what he was to do?" Mr. Kelley asked.

"Mr. Bolling was not to do anything any further than to help with Mr. Sisler."

"What did you seek to blacken Mr. Bolling's reputation for, by consenting to this statement in this document?" Mr. Kelley asked.

"Well, he got about $1,800."

"You said he borrowed that from you."

"Well, I put it as a loan on my books, because I thought it would be better as a loan until we got ready to repay it."

"But it really was a part of this transaction, wasn't it?"

"Yes, sir," Sands replied.

"Did you not tell Mr. Walsh it was not."

"No, sir, I did not say so."

"Then " Mr. Kelley continued, "he really did get $1,800 out of the money you obtained from the discount of these notes?"

"The first proceeds, yes, sir," Sands said.

"You swear to that, absolutely, that Mr. Bolling received $1,800 out of the money you received from discounting the first note?"

"Yes, sir."

Sands then said he had put it down as a loan "because it would look better and not because it was any different."

He Paid and He Loaned.

Sands also testified he had paid Cranor $9,000.

"Did you pay Mr. Sisler his?" Mr. Kelley asked.

"I think I loaned him $5,000 and I think I paid him $5,000."

"What do you mean by 'loaned him five and paid him five?'"

"I paid him five, around about five in money, and then I loaned him."

"Out of the proceeds of this first note?"

"I don't know about proceeds of the first note. I think I let him have about $5,000 of the proceeds of the first note. Then I loaned him for his company which he has not paid me $5,000 more. He paid me $500 back on that."

Sands said the loan was a personal loan on his note. He also said Sisler was then secretary of the shipping board.

"And you paid it to him for his influence with somebody in the shipping board to get the contract for Downey?" Mr. Kelley asked.

"Well, I cannot say that," Sands replied.

"What was it paid for then?"

"That is about it; yes sir. We agreed that if we got the money he would get his, too."

The witness said he still had Sisler's note for $5,000 on which $4,500 was still due, and that he could produce it to the committee.

Mr. Kelley asked Sands if Mr. Bolling's refusal to help him with the district attorney at Washington had anything to do wih Sands bringing him into the case.

"No sir," Sands said. "I really regret very much bringing him in, because if I may use the expression, I am really devoted to him. I hated above everything to bring him in, more than I can say. I am very fond of him today."

BENSON ACCEPTS BOLLING VERSION OF BRIBERY STORY

Washington, November 20.—Chairman Benson, of the shipping board, in a formal statement regarding charges of bribery made before the Walsh committee in New York against R. W. Bolling, treasurer of the board declared that Mr. Bolling's explanation of the report was "perfectly satisfactory."

"While the attitude of the chairman of the shipping board is to render every possible assistance to the Walsh investigation committee," Chairman Benson's formal statement said, "and to do everything possible to aid them in carrying out the duties assigned to the committee, he feels that in view of the serious charges that have been made against a responsible official of the shipping board, in order to reassure the public mind at the earliest possible date, he should make a statement in regard thereto."

Bolling Told Whole Story.

The chairman said that after he took office and Mr. Bolling was appointed treasurer. Mr. Bolling told him "the whole story of the alleged charges" made by Tucker K. Sands.

"His explanation was perfectly satisfactory to the chairman of the shipping board," Admiral Benson said. "In addition, after the same subject had been brought to my attention by Mr. McCann, the matter was discussed with Colonel Goff, our general counsel, and together we directed that a thorough and complete investigation of the various allegations and charges against Mr. Bolling be made."

Attached to the chairman's statement was a copy of the report of the investigation made by the division of investigation, dated September 23, 1920. It was signed by Frank Burk, chief of division, who said the inquiry had been as to "charges made that Mr. R. W. Bolling, now employed by the shipping board, had participated in commissions, said to have been paid by the Downey Ship Building company to Tucker Sands.

"I saw Mr. Houston Thompson, vice president of the federal trade commission, and who was for some time, up to the latter part of 1919, United States assistant attorney general," the report said, "who told me that Mr. Bolling came to him about two years ago and reported that an unsigned communication had reached Mr. Tumulty, secretary to the president, in which the writer charged that he had accepted part of $40,000 which was paid by Downey, of the Downey Ship Building company, to Tucker Sands.

"Mr. Bolling requested Mr. Thompson to make a very thorough investigation because of the fact that he was charged with a serious crime and if he was guilty he should be punished; if innocent, his innocence should be established. The letter, it seems, was either misplaced or destroyed so that nothing was done at the time."

Sands Urged Bolling.

After receipt of a second unsigned letter, which "they believed emanated from the Sands family," Mr. Thompson said Mr. Bolling had told him that Tucker Sands had made "a very urgent demand that he (Bolling) see the president and use his influence with the president to have the activities of the department of justice stopped and have the prosecution against Sands dropped."

"Sands at this time," the statement continued, "was under indictment by a federal grand jury charged with violation of the banking act. On advice of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Bolling wrote a letter to Sands telling him that while he regretted exceedingly that he had become involved with the government, he could not and would not approach the president on any such proposition."

Investigation by the department of justice of the charges against Mr. Bolling was then ordered at Bollings' repeated request, Mr. Thompson said.

Pre-war transactions between Mr. Bolling and Tucker Sands, which aggregated not more than $300, were mentioned and in this connection Mr. Burke's report said Mr. Bolling had produced his check stubs, and other documents, "which, after investigation, proved to be transactions outside of and prior to the date on which Sands charged that Downey paid over a shm of money, part of which he charged was given to Mr. Bolling."

"Expert bank accountants from the department of justice traced out all checks, notes, drafts and other papers that could possibly have any bearing on the case," the report said, "and failed to find anything that corroborated the statement of Sands," adding: "In the belief of Mr. Thompson, it was blackmail engineered by the Sands to force Mr. Bolling to intercede with the president, to save Sands from further prosecution by the department."

"In view of the fact that this matter has been investigated by the department of justice and nothing found incriminating against Mr. Bolling," Mr. Burke's report said, "I will consider this matter closed as far as the division of investigation is concerned, unless otherwise instructed."

Statement by Bolling.

Mr. Bolling later today, in the presence of Admiral Benson, made a public statement explaining his connection with Sands and the Downey Shipbuilding company. He had been acquainted with Sands since 1913, he said, and had built a house for the banker in 1916, out of which grew an indebtedness, he said, from Sands to him which amounted to $3,000 in 1918.

"At that time Mr. Sands introduced Mr. Cramer (later identified as a representative of the Downey corporation) to me, asking that he get certain pieces of machinery—bending rolls they were—which the fleet corporation was to furnish the Downey Shipbuilding company in connection with the construction of vessels," Mr. Bolling said, "and which, while promised to them, were going to be shipped to some other shipbuilding concern. He asked me if I could help him have these bending rolls shipped to Downey.

"Some time after that Sands told me that he had received a fee for procuring these bending rolls from Downey and offered to divide it with me. I think the fee was $1,000. I told Sands that under no conditions would I accept any part of it.

"Sands then told me that as he had never paid me any profit on building the house, I having waived same, he would like to pay me what I thought was a fair profit for the work which I had done. I told him that $500, I thought, would be very reasonable, if he wanted to pay it. Even then he did not pay all of it, giving me $200 then and $300 later.

"That is about the story, except that Sands has left out that he still owes $900 on the original note on that house. Mr. Sands has never given me another cent of money except in his curtailments on the note, and I have his last letter saying he could not curtail the same."

Downey Corporation Denies.

New York, November 20.—Testimony given today before the Walsh committee investigating shipping board affairs naming the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation of New York in connection with alleged collusion to obtain contracts was declared by officials of the corporation tonight to be "absolutely" false.

Denial of the allegations and a request that they be immediately subpoenaed to appear before the committee to disprove them, were made in a telegram sent by officials of the corporation tonight to Representative Walsh. The telegram was signed by Wallace Downey, president: A. A. Cannon, treasurer, and H. C Hunter, counsel.

"The Downey Shipbuilding Corporation did not pay any bribe of any kind, or amount to any party or parties for procuring contracts " Mr. Downey said.

Shoot!

(From Cartoons Magazine.)

Some one has asked about the effect of ebriety upon marksmanship. We thought there was no question but that people always hit it up under the influence of drink.

Trotzky Throws Lurid Light On Rule of Blood and Fire

In an article written in The Kremlin only a few weeks ago, the co-dictator of Russia upholds Red terrorism and tells for first time just what aims of bolshevists are.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BIG NEWSPAPER FEATURES OF THE YEAR.

Don't fail to read it in the magazine section of today's Constitution.

Big Writers Contribute To Today's Constitution

In the columns of this issue of The Sunday Constitution will be found an unusual number of great features from the pens of the greatest special writers of the world. In the field of general news, politics, sports, woman's realm and, indeed, every phase of human endeavor, comment of striking interest will be found.

Read your Constitution carefully today.

The dispatches of the Associated Press, the United News and The Constitution's army of special news writers will post you as to the news developments in the farthest corners of the earth; the commentative and interpretive articles will instruct you as to the world-wide meaning of these news developments; and the features to be found in the magazine section and news columns will hold your constant interest.

The Time You Give The Constitution Today Will Be, as Usual, Well Spent

GALLI-CURCI

—SINGS—

at the Auditorium

THANKSGIVING NIGHT

8:30

Ticket Sale Begins Tomorrow 9 A. M.

Cable Piano Company

Prices: $1.50, $2, $2.25, $2.50 Plus 10% Tax.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly and in Order of Receipt.

DIRECTION

Evans-Salter Musical Bureau

Cable Building Phone Ivy 5021 ATLANTA

Carlton's Reduce Their Entire Stock of

Suits and O'coats

33 1/3 %

Carlton Clothes, as most men know, mean a definite standard of quality, which applies to the styling, the fabric, the workmanship and the finish. Representative are Atterbury, Alco and Builtright models, made by America's foremost tailors.

$45 Suits and Overcoats are now $30.00
$50 Suits and Overcoats are now $33.35
$55 Suits and Overcoats are now $36.65
$60 Suits and Overcoats are now $40.00
$65 Suits and Overcoats are now $43.35
$70 Suits and Overcoats are now $46.65
$75 Suits and Overcoats are now $50.00
$80 Suits and Overcoats are now $53.35
$85 Suits and Overcoats are now $56.65
$90 Suits and Overcoats are now $60.00

COMPLETE RANGE OF SIZES

Blue and white pencil stripes
Pretty shades of brown
Blue unfinished worsteds
Pin checks and hairlines
Blues and blacks
Tweeds and grays

Carlton Shoe & Clothing Co., 36 Whitehall

FAIR COMMITTEE NAMED BY GORDON

Members Will Consult All Interests in Atlanta to Learn Sentiment in Regard to World Exposition.

The committee to sound out sentiment of Atlantans toward a proposed world's fair for Atlanta in 195 was appointed Saturday by Councilman R. A. Gordon, who was authorized to take this step by a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of representative citizens held last week to discuss the movement.

Mr. Gordon named the following members: Ivan E. Allen, Robert F. Maddox, Lee Ashcraft, H. G. Hastings, J. P. Allen, and as associate members representing the three daily papers, Clark Howell, Jr.; Major John N. Cohen and James B. Nevin.

Will Consult All Interests.

All interests of Atlanta will be consulted by members of the committee and the results of their interviews will be reported at another general meeting to be called later.

Assurance that the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will whole-heartedly aid in the enterprise was received Saturday by Mr. Gordon in a letter from Eugene R. Black, president of the organization.

Mr. Gordon had suggested that the chamber assume leadership in organizing and preparing for the world's far. Ths request, sad Mr. Black, was consdered at a meetng held Friday by the directors of the organization, who concluded, however, that a world's fair ought to be a movement of all the citizens, and that no one organization should replace a concerted effort on the part of all Atlantans toward this end.

Mr. Black's Letter.

The communication of Mr. Black is as follows:

Your recent letter suggesting that the chamber of commerce as an organization should take the lead in organizing for the world's fair in Atlanta in 1925 was on yesterday fully considered by our board of directors.

It was the conclusion of our directorate that a world's fair in Atlanta would be of great benefit to our city and our section and I was instructed to advise you that if the citizens of Atlanta undertake to hold such a fair our organization will wholeheartedly aid in the enterprise. Our directors were further of the opinion that a world's fair here must be an enterprise backed and conducted by all the citizens of Atlanta and that no one organization should assume either the leadership or the responsibility for the enterprise. We believe rather that the movement is started properly as a movement of all our citizens and should continue as such.

I would not have you understand that our organization is not deeply interested in this question. It is interested and is ready to aid it to the extent of its power. We simply believe that a world's fair must be a movement of all the citizens and that no one organization should replace a concerted effort on the part of all Atlantans towards this movement, and believing this we would not care to assume the leadership in its preliminary organization. We stand ready to do our full part as one of the many organizations of Atlanta citizerry, all of which organizations will unquestionably be glad to combine in this matter.

EDUCATIONAL SESSION CALLED FOR COLUMBIA

Work of Parent-Teacher Associations Commended by P. P. Claxton.

A citizens' conference has been called by P. C. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, to discuss educational problems in the states of Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina. This conference will take place Monday, December 13, in the Jefferson hotel, Columbia, S. C., and invited to be present are the governors of these states, members of legislatures, mayors, members of councils, members of chambers of commerce, members of boards of education, state, city and county superintendents, representatives from universities, colleges and normal schools, members of various organizations, including those of the parent-teacher associations, farmers' and labor unions, ministers, lawyers, editors, business men and many others interested in the improvement of schools and school conditions.

"No other organization comes in such close and vital contact with elementary and secondary schools in city, town or village as the parent-teacher association," says Mr. Claxton, in a letter addressed to the president of the State Parent-Teacher association. "Better than all others they know how inadequate is the support of the schools, how poor the pay of the teachers and how meager their equipment; also what is needed for the improvement of all these. It is greatly to be desired that all parent-teacher associations in the states of this conference group shall be represented; therefore, I am writing to extend to you a very cordial invitation to attend this conference, also to designate as delegates such other persons of your state organization as may be able to attend, and to ask you to transmit this invitation to local associations throughout your state, requesting each of them to send one or more delegates to the conference."

The effort by the state P. T. A. to raise Georgia's quota of $400, as apportioned by the national board after the adoption at the national convention of the resolutions presented by the ways and means committee recommending that a quota not to exceed five cents per capita be raised by each state organization, for organization work, is meeting with success. A large number of associations affiliated have sent in their apportionment. The campaign will close in December, and all associations desiring to aid in this effort are urged to make their remittances promptly to Mrs. John Glenn, treasurer, Decatur, Ga. The seventh district vice president recently mailed in a check for $50 as the contribution of that district, and other districts have advised they will respond by early December.

VASSAR PRESIDENT TO VISIT, NEXT WEEK

Dr. MacCracken, president of Vassar college, will be in Atlanta November 29. Dr. MacCracken is making an educational tour of the south. The visit is sponsored by the Atlanta branch of the Southern Association of College Women and by the Atlanta chapter, Junior Red Cross.

Dr. MacCracken is the originator of the Jnior Red Cross and was its first national director. A committee has been appointed to make arrangements for his visit. It consists of Mrs. H. B. Wey, chairman of the Atlanta branch of the Vassar club; Miss Jessie Muse, principal of the Girls' High school, and Miss May Hardin, chairman, Atlanta chapter, Junior Red Cross.

Lyons and Moran, Universal comedy stars, are said to have opened the gate to the screen for Louise Glaum, Priscilla Dean, Marie Walcamp, Juanita Hansen and Charlotte Merriam.

WOMAN RELEASED THROUGH EFFORTS OF FAIR ATTORNEY

Miss Tommy Ruth Epps, aged 19, a sister of Thomas B. Epps, secretary of Wesley Memorial church, was released Saturday morning from jail following a hearing held before Judge T. O. Hathcock, in the municipal court, on a peace warrant taken out by her brother, Mr. Epps, and her sister, Mrs. Ruby Ratenbrink, of 57 East Ellis street. Miss Helen Douglas, daughter of Hamilton Douglas, dean of the Atlanta Law school, represented Miss Epps.

According to the testimony, Miss Epps had been confined in the Tower on a peace warrant for thel ast month. Sister Beatrice Henry, of the Apperson Episcopal home, where the girl was reared, appeared as a character witness for the defendant. Miss Douglas contended that the girl had been mistreated at home, and won her case on that point.

Mrs. Irving Thomas, president of the Atlanta Woman's club, and several other club women were present at the hearing, having become interested in behalf of Miss Epps.

BEQUESTS OF $600,000 TO TEXAS UNIVERSITY

Austin, Texas, November 20.—Bequests to the University of Texas totalling $600,000 are provided for in the will of the late Major George W. Littlefield, filed here today. Of this sum, $250,000 is to be expended in the construction of a confederate memorial arch on the university campus; a similar amount is provided for the construction of a dormitory for girls and $100,000 for the preparation of an American history.

Hoot Gibson's latest Western feature is titled "Dawg Gone." It is a combiation of humor and drama.

TRY TO RAISE $40,000 AS ATLANTA'S QUOTA

Urgent Appeal Sent Out to Support "Advertise Georgia" Campaign.

Hopeful of completing Atlanta's quota of $40,000 to the $300,000 state advertising enterprise, Harry Goodhart, chairman for Fulton county, sounded an urgent appeal through the press Saturday to members of the Advertising club to keep working the coming week and complete their job of each getting ten pledges of $10 each.

The Kiwanis club membership has been given pledge cards by their president, George Eubanks. "We are not asking big amounts; if every business man who has the interest of the state and city at heart would send $10, we'd have the fund raised mighty quickly," said Mr. Goodhart.

The Presidents' club, the Kiwanis club and other civic and commercial organizations have endorsed the plans of the Advertise Georgia enterprise which is actively backed by the Georgia association and the Advertising clubs of Georgia.

The Georgia Press association, the Georgia Bankers' association and other like organizations have indorsed the plans for nation-wide publicity and development of Georgia.

Government projects being contemplated in India for harnessing waterfalls look to the production of at least 100,000 horsepower.

JOHN E. FAIN IS DEAD.

Funeral Will Be Held in Villa Rica Monday.

John E. Fain, 69 years old, of Murphy, N. C., died Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at Murphy. Mr. Fain was well known in Atlanta, where he formerly resided, being a brother of the late W. L. Fain, of the W. L. Fain Grain company.

Mr. Fain was a merchant and capitalist and is survived by his wife, two sons, W. Mercer Fain and Porter Fain; three brothers, Robert M. Fain, Allen A. Fain and Jasper L. Fain, and a sister, Mrs. A. McD. Harshaw, all of whom reside at Murphy, N. C.

The body will arrive in Atlanta this afternoon over the L. & N. railroad and will be carried to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. It will then be sent to Villa Rica, Ga., at night, and the funeral will be held at Villa Rica Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock and the interment will be in the Villa Rica cemetery.

NOTES OF GEORGIANS AT NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, November 20.—(Special.)—Judge and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar will leave Washington on Tuesday for their winter home in Thomasville, Ga. Judge and Mrs. Lamar have spent the autumn at the Shoreham, and have been almost constantly entertained during their visit.

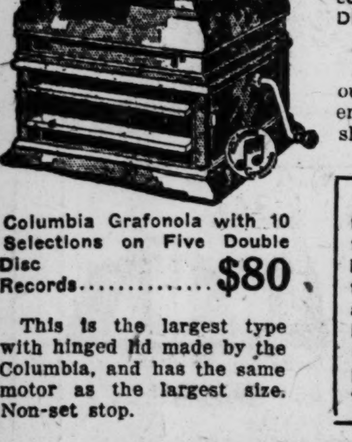
Mrs. Woodrow Wilson entertined a box party yesterday afternoon at the recital of Frieda Hempel, when her guests were Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Senora De Riano, Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin and Mrs. Edward T. Brown, of Atlanta.

Columbia Grafonolas

On Easy Payments During Our Big Sale

Cabinet Grafonola with 20 Selections on 10 Double Disc Records for............... $130

Of all cabinet models made by the Columbia company, this type is easily the most popular Grafonola made. Any finish to match your furniture, and is equipped with tone-control shutters. Non-set stop.



Columbia Grafonola with 10 Selections on Five Double Disc Records.............. $80

This is the largest type with hinged lid made by the Columbia, and has the same motor as the largest size. Non-set stop.

Just in Time For Xmas

Select the outfit you like best, pay a small cash payment and have it delivered at once, or Christmas, just as you like.

AUTOMATIC NON-SET STOP

Can be had only on the Columbia Grafonola, no setting, no stopping, just start the record and it will absolutely stop itself. The most wonderful improvement you can imagine.

Columbia Grafonola and 10 Selections on Five Double Disc Records............ $55

Handsomely finished throughout and equipped with a powerful motor and tone-control shutters.

We have such unbounded faith in the superiority of the Columbia that we handle it exclusively. In every line there must be one "best," and in talking machines, it is the Columbia. It is not "best" because we sell it, but we sell it because it IS "best."

The Only Exclusive Music Store in Atlanta Selling the New Columbia.

LUDDEN & BATES
Established 1870
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
80 N. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

Unquestionably a Most Remarkable Piano Event

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF USED PIANOS

Opens Tomorrow (Monday) Morning at 9 O'Clock

These Pianos Have Been Taken in Exchange on the Ampico Reproducing Piano, Chickering and Ludden & Bates Grand and Uprights, and Come From the Best Homes in Atlanta.

We have been preparing for this, our Annual Sale of used pianos for the past six months. Every piano taken in as part payment on a new piano during this period has been rebuilt in our big factory workshop. Some are just like new in Mahogany, Oak and Walnut cases. Please understand these are not "wrecks" or old style, but are up-to-the-minute styles, and the prices we have placed on these splendid instruments will certainly appeal to you.

Haven't you often wished for a piano? You realize, a a matter of fact, you and those of your household are missing much without one. No other article of home furnishing carries with it such an atmosphere of refinement and culture. So don't wait and say—"Oh, I will drop in and see those piano bargains sometime," because you will regret it. In a big stock of used pianos like this there are always some a little better than others, and you might just as well have the best, as the other fellow, so be here when the sale starts and select the best, as of course they always go first.

$150 to $300 SAVING on these USED PIANOS

Here's a Partial List.

Price	Piano
$255	Mahogany FISCHER
$195	Ebony ANDERSON
$190	Rosewood GORDON
$335	Mahogany WALTERS
$295	Rosewood CHICKERING
$325	Mahogany MILLER & CO.
$99	Walnut COLLARD
$335	Oak HELLER & CO.
$310	Walnut H. WATERS
$185	Ebony BRADBURY
$270	Walnut BRIGGS
$450	Nearly New CONOVER
$335	Splendid Mahogany KIMBALL
$315	Rosewood CHICKERING
$285	Ebony SCHUBERT
$245	Rosewood KRANICH & BACH
$595	A Dandy WEBER GRAND
$260	Mahogany HALLET & DAVIS
$275	Mahogany GOETZ & CO.

Make the Children Happy and Contented

There is nothing like music in the home to keep the children happy. Give your children this enjoyment and a musical education which they rightly deserve. Nothing brings out the better part of a child than does music, and now, here is the opportunity of placing in your home a piano at a small price on which to start them in music. Don't wait and put off from time to time the purchase of a piano. Do it now—at once, as the refining influence of good music is of definite importance in their development. To be able to play is an accomplishment of inestimable value to them.

Lodges, Churches, Schools Take Notice

Here is your chance to pick up the piano you have been waiting for. You must realize that a real good, used piano is much better than a cheap new one, and in this sale will be offered all the famous makes of pianos from which you can make a selection, and the prices are right and the terms will be arranged to suit your convenience. Appoint your committee at once and have them come in with instructions to buy. Every piano will be marked in plain figures, and with each piano comes our guarantee.

Our Free Exchange Trial Privilege

Insures You Complete and Permanent Satisfaction.

Not only has every one of these instruments been rebuilt (when necessary), but you fully test the piano in your home; and should you for any reason wish to exchange for one of the new pianos of our unequaled line, you may do so, and on this we will apply every cent you have paid if the new instrument is selected at any time during the exchange period. You take no chances here and in buying now you save, as it is not likely you will ever have an opportunity to again.

SPECIAL—During this sale, —NEW UPRIGHTS $435

We would give you the name of this piano and you would recognize it at once, but as they sell everywhere at $600, we would be doing the manufacturers an injustice.

Plenty of Time to Pay

Purchase Easy For All.

Tell us how you want to pay. Glad to meet your wishes in any reasonable payment arrangement. A small amount down sends one of these pianos to your home immediately. A little each month pays the balance.

FREE With Each Piano

Stool to match; scarf; tuning for first year free of charge—and delivered to your home.

Out of Town Customers

No matter where you live it will pay you to come and look these pianos over.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 O'CLOCK DURING SALE.

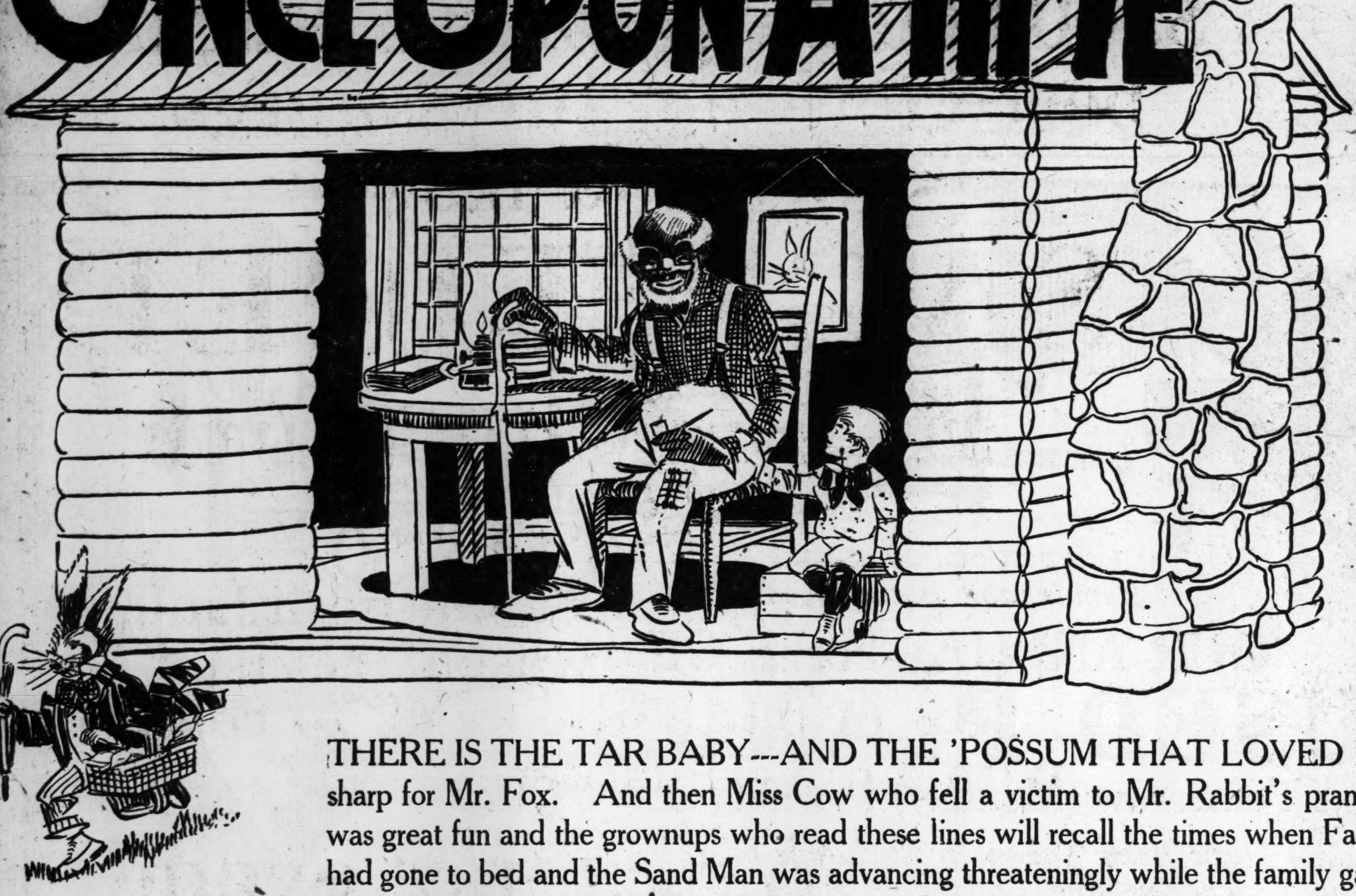
WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY THANKSGIVING FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 9 O'CLOCK DURING THE YEAR.

LUDDEN & BATES
Established 1870
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
80 N. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

HOME OF THE AMPICO REPRODUCING PIANO

ONCE UPON A TIME



MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. NINE CONVENIENT STORES IN ATLANTA

A Real Live Santa Claus Will Take The Children To The Land Of Uncle Remus!

YOU don't have to pass a guard to get to Jolly Old Santa Claus at JACOBS'. He is waiting to take you into the land of yesterday. Old Prancer and Vixen are restlessly prancing, waiting the word go. When you board Santa's sleigh and he cracks his whip; away you go until you reach the old log cabin of Uncle Remus where "Sis Tempy" will take the little tots by the hand and reveal the land of "Once Upon a Time." And what a wonderful land it is---the land of used to be, of quaint characters that have been immortalized and lifted from obscure and otherwise ordinary backgrounds, by Georgia's own Joel Chandler Harris in an inimitable style of which he was a master.

THERE IS THE TAR BABY---AND THE 'POSSUM THAT LOVED PEACE---AND MR. RABBIT WHO WAS TOO sharp for Mr. Fox. And then Miss Cow who fell a victim to Mr. Rabbit's pranks---The deceitful Frogs and also Old Man Tarrypin. Oh, it was great fun and the grownups who read these lines will recall the times when Father or Mother read those stories and many others, after the sun had gone to bed and the Sand Man was advancing threateningly while the family gathered 'round in the "sitting room" for the evening. Every red blooded boy and smiling little girl of the South knows some of these stories but for those whose years bar them yet from these pleasures there are other things to enjoy in The Land of Once Upon a Time, on Jacobs' Second Floor.

You Can Save Time Buying Here, We Have an Engraver in the Store to Initial Your Christmas Gifts of This

Real French Ivory

Warranted First Quality, There Are No Seconds in the Entire Lot

—THANKS TO FRENCH IVORY, GIFT BUYING IS A SIMPLER MATTER THAN ever. Gifts of French Ivory are always appreciated by those who get them because they are ornamental, useful and the memory of the giver lives a long while. The possibility of making selections is large because articles are made of French Ivory to be used by Men, Women and Children.

—There is an important difference about the French Ivory you can get at Jacobs'—Aside from the fact that it is FIRST QUALITY, it will permit deep engraving. The mirrors are all French plate with wide bevel, and the brushes are made with the best Russian bristles.

—Powder Boxes	$1.19 to $5.25	—Picture Frames	69c to $5.75
—Mirrors, assorted shapes	$4.00 up	—Talcum Powder Boxes	79c
—Hair Brushes	$4.50 to $11.25	—Nail Files	60c
—Combs, coarse and fine teeth	35c to $2	—Shoe Hooks	60c
—Jewel Boxes	$2.89 to $6.00	—Shoe Horns	50c
—Buffers	93c to $2.65	—Salve Jars	75c
—Hair Receivers	$2.00 to $3.25	—Cold Cream Jars	$1.00 to $2.25
—Pin Cushions	$2.25 to $4.50	—Combs and Brush Trays	$1.19 to $7.50

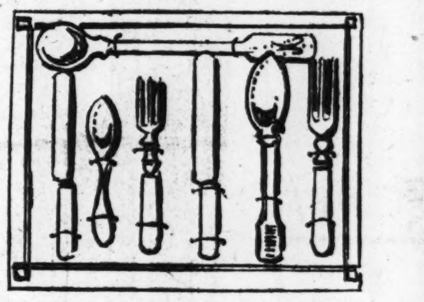
If you order by mail and wish engraving done, PRINT THE INITIALS and state whether you want Old English, script, Roman or ornamental letters used.

FREE! FREE! To the Children If They Are Accompanied By Parent or Some Adult!

ASK FOR ONE

Household Words

—Household Words is a game consisting of cards bearing the names of Atlanta's mercantile institutions and can be played by a number of people.



Doll Dinner Sets

—This set consists of two forks, two knives, teaspoon and table spoon and one ladel. Nickeled metal with wooden handles.

ASK FOR ONE

The Night Before Xmas

—This is a handsomely lithographed book, well illustrated, telling the story that so many children have enjoyed hearing.

Four Large Doll Departments Are Ready To Serve You Well

6 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
23 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street

The Most Complete and Varied Showing of Dolls Being Exhibited In The South

—The two lines above were written because of the enthusiasm shown by people who have seen our Doll and Toy Department. Numbers of women who make a practice of "shopping 'round" made remarks which expressed this thought, and what everybody says is true MUST BE TRUE!

—Pansy Dolls, undressed ....**$4.98 to $7.50**	—My Sweet Undressed Dolls ...**$9.98 to $17.50**
—Character Dolls, **$1.98, $2.98, $5.50 to $22.50**	—Imported Jap Character Dolls **$1.98, $2.98 $7.50**
—Little Sister Dolls, undressed, **$2.50, $4, $7.50**	—Walking Dolls, completely dressed.......**$6.00**

Great, Rollicking Fun For the Kiddies in Toyland!

Toyland looks as though Santa Claus might be giving a grand ball! Surely his carpenter shop and toy factory lost many lunch hours and worked many evenings getting ready for this Christmas. But who can describe such things and give the youngsters the same pleasure that SEEING will do. To give you an idea we list a few things here:

Toy Trucks	Elephants	Cats	Colored Felt Balls
Landaulets	Camels	Lions	Picture Books
Dump Carts	Books	Sewing Sets	Rag Dolls
Clocks	Bears	Doll Trunks	Oil Cloth Dolls
Building Blocks	Dogs	Doll Cradles	

Second Floor.

You Can Express The Season's Greetings Inexpensively With

Pretty Christmas Cards

—Send some friend who is far away and perhaps among strangers at Yuletide, a Christmas Card. Some tender sentiment expressed in this manner will be appreciated. These cards are—

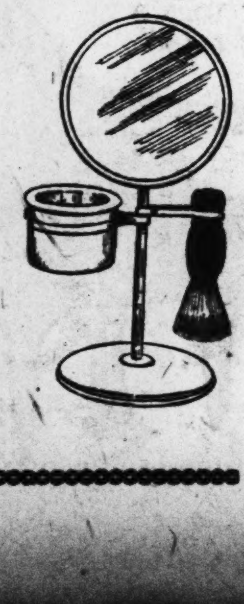
Priced 3c to 35c

—Seals, Tags, Ribbon and Wrapping Tissues can be had for, each..............................10c

Make Some Man's Christmas Happy With

SHAVING STAND

$5.85 to $7.85



—These stands are heavily nickeled, fitted with nickel handled brush and mirror. Soap cup is of opaque glass. Some stands are fitted with cup for soap and one for water.

Pretty Desk Sets

—DESK SET of green, mahogany or onyx finish. A very acceptable gift.
—5 pieces ....$ 9.50
—6 pieces $15.75

—BRASS DESK SETS in novelty and various patterns. Plain or ornamental styles.
—6 pieces $11.25
—5 pieces ....$ 5.00

—BRONZE DESK SETS in a number of attractive patterns. Plain and novelty styles $9.50

Hand Painted Fruit Baskets
$1.50 to $5.50

—These are in assorted sizes with or without handles. Don't you know someone who would like such a gift?

Hand Painted Sandwich Trays
$5.00, $7.00 and $8.00

—Beautiful designs in floral, fruit and other effects. These are hand painted and the colors are oven baked.

Book Rocks of Polychrome
Are Priced at $3.75

—Book rocks are an acquisition to the reading table. There is no limit to the number of books which can be accommodated. These rocks have an artistic value that renders them well worth while to buy for gift giving.

Candlesticks

—Large or small; made of Polychrome, very artistic; sold complete with candle.......$1.98

Eat Lunch on Jacobs' Balcony and Save Time While Shopping

GREECE TO VOTE ON CONSTANTINE

Plebiscite December 20 on Return of Former King. Royalist Enthusiasm Seems Dying Down.

Athens, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Greek people will vote November 28 on the question of the return of Ex-King Constantine to the throne. The cabinet has decided for a plebiscite on this queshtion on the date named.

Constantine has cabled to the government that he will await the result of the plebiscite before returning to Greece.

All foreign ministers accredited to the Greek government have called officially on George Rhallis, the premier of the de facto Greek government.

It is rumored that chief command of the Greek army will be given to Prince Andreas, brother of former King Constantine.

Amnesty Being Granted.

General amnesty has been granted to about 100 German-trained army officers who had been interned on the Island of Crete, on charges that they had delivered Macedonia over to the Bulgarians during the war. These officers are returning to resume their places in the army.

It is declared by the cabinet's newspaper organ that grave irregularities have been discovered by the new minister of finance. The absconding of a prison director under the former regime, with government funds, also is announced.

Attempts are being made by the government to put a stop to the sporadic use of firearms in various parts of the city. Soldiers have been put on guard outside the residence of M. Politis, former minister of foreign affairs, after the windows of the house had been smashed by a crowd.

Enthusiasm over the prospective return of ex-King Constantine seemed to be dying down in Athens today, although the topic of the dynasty is virtually the only one on the tongues of the people and dealt with by the press.

Athens Presents Gloomy Picture.

The capital this evening presented a gloomy picture. Rain was falling and the silence of the street crowds seemed to indicate a sobering down of the popular fervor, with the propagandists for Constantine unable, temporarily, at least, to revive the fires of enthusiasm.

Meanwhile, news is being awaited as to the attitude of the French and British governments and also as to the reports that the ex-ruler will attempt to reach Greece and present to the allies the accomplished fact of his restoration.

This morning, French Minister M. De Billy, when calling upon Premier Rhallis, saw in the reception room a huge, newly-hung portrait of Constantine in the uniform of a field marshal. M. De Billy told the premier sharply that it was a mistake to believe the allies would permit the return of the former king.

The results of the election have not yet been officially announced. It is predicted in some political quarters that any chance for a Venizelist majority will be nullified by a decision not to count the votes cast in Thrace and also those of the army.

Queen Mother Olga has issued a message to the people announcing that she was assuming the regency "in the absence of my well-beloved son, Constantine."

Rush Work by Day And Night to Get Girls' Jobs Back

Within 24 hours after the fire had died out on last Monday at the Frank E. Block candy factory, 305 carpenters, bricklayers and helpers began the work of repairing the building, 200 feet long by 83 feet wide, which had been damaged by flame and water.

This force has been working day and night during the past week in an effort to restore this factory to normal, in order that the 625 men, women and girl employees in the candy department of this factory, now out of employment, might be put back to work, and the Christmas candy trade supplied promptly.

Every effort is being made by the Frank E. Block company to complete the repair work on the damaged portion of their factory at the earliest possible moment.

The heaviest timbers had to be milled and rushed to Atlanta to replace the burned beams, but despite this handicap, the work has progressed to such an extent that it is hoped that the factory can be reopened for those employees at least by the middle of the week.

Every day last week, hundreds of girls thrown out of work by this fire, returned to the scene of the fire to watch the work on it and to make inquiry as to when their positions would be open to them again.

Brooks Morgan, president of the Frank E. Block company, stated last night that no effort or expense was being spared to restore the factory to its former condition, and return to work the candy-makers, chocolate dippers, candy packers and others who are now walking the streets unable to secure other employment, and awaiting the opportunity to return to their former positions.

He stated that all demands for Christmas candies were being supplied from large stocks made up in advance, and unharmed by the fire, and that a day and night shift would be put on in the candy department to make up for the time lost by the fire.

President Is Made Honorary Member Of the 82d Division

President Wilson has accepted honorary membership in the Eighty-Second Division association, his letter of acceptance having been directed to the New York branch of the association.

"Of course I shall feel honored to accept honorary membership of the Eighty-Second Division association and am highly pleased that it should have been suggested," wrote the president. "I am glad to associate myself in any way with the men who served the country so gloriously in the great war."

Hundreds of Georgians, veterans of the Eighty-Second, which was organized and trained at Camp Gordon, will learn with pleasure of the president's acceptance of honorary membership in the association. News of the honor accorded the division was contained in a communication received in Atlanta from E. A. L. Bennett, chairman of the publicity committee of the New York branch of the association.

A mighty clothing sale

$300,000 stock of the world's best clothing, furnishings, shoes and hats

SACRIFICED

Daniel Bros. Co.
45 to 49 Peachtree

Copyright 1920 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Men of the south you are lucky

Not contemplating a sale until January we "early in the season" revised the prices of our entire stock to conform with a lower market

We cannot evade the inevitable

so we have decided to get out from underright now---giving you big reductions from prices that are already the lowest in the south.

Your big opportunity starts tomorrow

Hart Schaffner & Marx

and other fine suits and overcoats

$30, $35 and $40 suits and overcoats - - $23.50
$45, $50 and $55 suits and overcoats - - $33.50
$60, $65 and $70 suits and overcoats - - $43.50
$75 and $80 suits and overcoats - - - - - $53.50

Everything sacrificed---nothing reserved

Nettleton and other standard made shoes sacrificed

$ 8 Shoes reduced to	$ 5.85	$16.00 Shoes reduced to	$12.35
$10 Shoes reduced to	7.45	$17.50 Shoes reduced to	13.35
$12 to $13.50 Shoes for	8.95	$18.50 and $19 Shoes for	14.65
$15 Shoes reduced to	11.15	$21.00 and $22 Shoes for	16.85

Shirts---all kinds---sacrificed

$2.50, $2.75 and $3 Shirts	$1.95	$ 6.50, $7 and $7.50 Shirts for	$4.85
$3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 Shirts	2.95	$ 8 and $8.50 Shirts for	5.35
$5 and $6 Shirts for	3.45	$10 Shirts for	6.85

$12, $12.50, $13.50 and $15 Shirts for $9.85
Gloves, Reefers, Other Holiday Goods—Sacrificed.

Underwear, night shirts and pajamas

75c Value reduced to	55c	$2.50 Value reduced to	$ 1.85	$2.00 Value reduced to	$1.40	$6.50 Value reduced to	$4.65
$1.00 Value reduced to	70c	$2.75 Value reduced to	1.95	$4.00 Value reduced to	2.95	$7.00 Value reduced to	5.15
$1.25 Value reduced to	90c	$3.00 Value reduced to	2.15	$4.50 Value reduced to	3.15	$8.00 Value reduced to	5.95
$1.50 Value reduced to	$1.10	$3.50 Value reduced to	2.35	$5.00 Value reduced to	3.65	$8.50 Value reduced to	6.35
$1.75 Value reduced to	1.25	$3.75 Value reduced to	2.65	$6.00 Value reduced to	4.35	$9.00 Value reduced to	6.65

Neckwear

50c Ties for	35c	$2.50 Ties for	$1.15
$1.00 Ties for	65c	$3.00 Ties for	1.95
$1.50 Ties for	95c	$3.50 Ties for	2.35
$2.00 Ties for	$1.50	$4.00 Ties for	2.65

Hosiery

35c Hose for	25c	$1.00 Hose for	70c
50c Hose for	35c	$1.25 Hose for	90c
60c Hose for	40c	$1.50 Hose for	$1.10
75c Hose for	50c	$2.00 Hose for	1.40

Stetson and other fine hats and caps sacrificed

$5.00 and $ 6.00 Cloth Hats reduced to	$3.45	$10.00 Fine Stetson Hats reduced to	$ 7.45	One special lot Caps priced up to $2.00	85c
$4.00 and $ 5.00 Felt Hats reduced to	2.85	$13.50 Stetson Hats reduced to	9.35	$2.50 and $3.00 Caps reduced to	$1.95
$6.00 and $ 7.00 Hats reduced to	4.85	$15.00 and $18 Fine Velour Hats	10.85	$3.50 and $4.00 Caps reduced to	2.65
$7.50 and $8.00 Hats reduced to	5.85	$25.00 Stetson Fine Velours reduced to	17.85	$5.00 and $6.00 Caps reduced to	3.45

Money cheerfully refunded

Daniel Bros. Company

45 to 49 Peachtree

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes

Soviet Russia Wins Virtual Recognition From Great Britain

That Is Meaning of Proposed Trade Agreement Between the Countries, Says Washington.

AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR OFFICIAL AGENTS

And These Agents Will Have the Status of Diplomats With All of Latter's Privileges—France Opposes the Agreement.

Washington, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the view of state department officials, virtual de facto recognition of the Russian soviet government is extended by Great Britain in the proposed trade agreement between the two countries. A copy of the agreement has been received at the department.

The proposed agreements, which consist of ten articles, provide not only for the appointment of one or more official agents to reside and exercise their functions in the territories of the other with immunity from arrest, but also provides that such agents shall have the rights accorded to diplomatic representatives of the vise of all passports and the liberty of communicating by code and cipher. Provision also is made that the "official agents shall be at liberty to receive and dispatch couriers with sealed bags which shall be exempt from examination."

Draft To Be Submitted.

Premier Lloyd George stated in the British house of commons Thursday that the draft of the agreement would be ready for submission to the soviet government within a few days. He stated, however, that the agreement would not be entered into until satisfactory assurances had been received from the soviet authorities regarding the release of British prisoners and that the bolsheviki would refrain from spreading propaganda and committing hostile acts in Asia.

The ten articles of the agreement then follow. The first provides that "both parties agree to remove forthwith all obstacles hitherto placed in the way of the resumption of trade between the United Kingdom and Russia in any commodities (other than arms and ammunition) which may be legally exported or imported into their respective territories to or from any foreign country."

The second article provides that "British and Russian merchant ships, their masters, crews and cargoes shall, in ports of Russia and of the United Kingdom, respectively, receive in all respects the treatment, privileges, facilities and immunities and protection whch are usually accorded by the establshed practice of commercial nations."

The third article is concerned with the right of either party to the agreement to nominate such number of its nationals as may be necessary to carry into effect the agreements by entering the territorise of either country. The right of either nation to refuse admittance to its territories to any individual who is persona non grata is expressly stipulated.

Diplomatic Privileges.

Articles four, five and six relate to the diplomatic privileges accorded the official agents of either nation and the recognition of "passports, documents of identity, powers of attorney and similar documents issued or certified by the competent authorities in either country for the purpose of enabling trade to be carried on pursuant of this agreement."

Article seven provides that the preceding articles shall continue in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which either party shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate them.

Recognition by the soviet government of its liability to pay compensation to British subjects for goods supplied or services rendered to its or to the former governments of Russia or to Russian citizens for which payment has not been made owing to the Russian revolution is provided in in article eight.

Articles nine and ten state that "the British government declare that they will not take or encourage any steps with a view to attaching or taking possession of any gold, securities or commodities which may be exported by Russia in payment for imports or as security for such payment."

Reservation also is made that the Russian soviet government will not undertake to make any claim to dispose of the funds of the late Russian government in London.

FRANCE OPPOSED TO BRITISH COURSE.

Paris, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The foreign office announced today that a resumption of trade relations between England and Russia will not change the attitude of the French government toward the bolsheviki.

France is just as much opposed to dealing with the bolsheviki as it was last August, foreign office officials said, when France officially informed England that it would not join in the trade negotiations conducted in London.

The only condition under which France would agree to discuss the resumption of commercial relations with Russia is that the soviets recognize the Russian debt and formally promise to pay France all her share, it was declared. While France would greatly prefer to have Great Britain hold aloof until Russia gave assurances that she would recognize that debt, it was pointed out that the negotiations now going on between Great Britain and Russia are entirely between the two countries, in which France can have no part, and to which she can take no formal exception.

"77" FOR COLDS

For Colds, common and otherwise. For Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest. For Coughs, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

To get the best and quickest results take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

"Seventy-seven breaks up Colds that hang on.

Doctor's Book on the treatment of "Every living thing"—mailed free.

"77" for sale at all Drug and Country Stores.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

WILL HURRY WORK ON DIXIE HIGHWAY

(Continued from First Page.)

struction has started on a graded road 7.7 miles in length from Ringgold, the county seat, to the Tennessee line. It will shorten the distance to Chattanooga four miles from Ringgold.

In Whitfield county, next to the south, an important concrete bridge has been built over Swamp creek, a very difficult barrier, where numerous bridges have been washed away in the past, and maintenance work is being done on the whole stretch of the Dixie highway in Whitfield county.

Gordon Link Started.

The Gordon county link of the highway has been started with 2.5 miles of gravel surfaced road between Calhoun, the county seat, and the Bartow county line on the south.

The existing road in Bartow county is badly in need of repairs, and this work is being done by the state highway department. In bad weather this link often has been impassable. A combination of county and state funds will make a good road in all kinds of weather.

Cobb county's link of the highway is being rounded out with a four-mile stretch of bituminus macadam road from Marietta to Smyrna. This work has been somewhat delayed by difficulties in obtaining right-of-way.

In addition to the above the highway department also has under construction a western branch of the Dixie highway leading down through Walker, Chattooga, Floyd, Paulding and Cobb counties. In Floyd county the department is constructing a stretch of concrete road, and 17.9 miles of sand clay road in Cobb county.

Atlanta's Part Ready.

Running out of Atlanta to the south, Fulton county's link is already paved, as likewise the link from Atlanta north to the Cobb county line. Taking up at the Clayton county line on the south, the Dixie highway construction embraces 16.5 miles of sand clay road in Clayton county, which is well underway, and a completed stretch of seven miles of sand clay road in Henry county.

Spalding county's link is one of the finest in the south, consisting of ten miles of concrete road. Beginning at the Spalding county line and running thence towards Barnesville in Pike county, the department has under construction 9.72 miles of sand clay road. The road from Barnesville to Forsyth has been held up by lack of local funds to combine with state funds, but work is likely to be started soon.

Between Forsyth and the Bibb county line, there is under construction 27 miles of sand clay road. This will relieve one of the worst spots on the whole route. Bibb county's link of the highway is to be concrete throughout, and a good portion already is completed, including the road from the Bibb county line on the north into Macon, and out of Macon for several miles south.

Built by Convicts.

Houston county has a good road, sand clay, built with her own convict gangs at her own expenses, with some state aid here and there.

Between Hawkinsville and Abbeville there has been constructed a concrete and steel bridge, 600 feet in length, eliminating a serious break in the continuity of the route, and another concrete bridge is being constructed over the Ocmulgee river at Hawkinsville.

Between Fitzgerald and Ocilla, in Ben Hill county and Irwin county's eight miles of bituminous macadam road are under construction. Between Nicholls and Alma, six miles of sand clay road is being constructed in preparation for hard surface. This is in Bacon county. Also in Bacon county there is being built 17 miles of road from Alma to the Ware county line, eliminating one of the worst stretches of main highway travel in that part of the state.

From the Ware county line to Waycross there are 10 miles of sand clay road, and from Waycross to the Charlton county line, 17 miles, a bituminous macadam road along the western edge of the Okefenokee swamp and continuing for a distance of 26 miles through Charlton county to the Florida line.

TAX EQUALIZATION SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued from First Page.)

islature to meet and remove these words by legislation."

Small Deficit.

Another development in the situation, which has been of much concern to state officials many months, is the assurance from an authentic source that the treasury probably will not show a deficit at the end of the present year's business July 1, 1921. Should tax collections prove smaller than expected, and expenses greater, it is confidently predicted only a small deficit will be recorded against the state.

It has been a well-known fact that the state's financial condition has been one of deep concern of the comptroller general, Governor Dorsey, the treasurer and tax commissioner. As a result of the administration of the tax equalizationtion law, a net increase of approximately $198,000,000 in taxable property is on Georgia's digest for 1920, a greater increase than the combined increases of the preceding five years, which means the treasury will be enriched by $1,000,000.

This increase, it is pointed out, is practically all due to the efforts of the tax commissioner's office to equalize between the counties and not as the result of any general increase for the purpose of securing more revenue. The appropriations of 1919 for this year and all others falling due during the fiscal twelve months will be met, it is believed.

With this forecast condition of the treasury on July 1 and the effect of the supreme court decision on section six, the state still has a problem on its hands in the appeal of the Butts county case attacking the constitutionality of the thirteenth section of the tax equalization act, which provides state and county arbitration.

The plaintiffs in this case are basing their appeal on the grounds that the section does not provide for individual notification of a raise in the digests of counties to each individual taxpayer, and that corporation taxes are returned to the comptroller general, while individual county taxes are returned to the tax commissioner, thus creating an unjust discrimination.

Ruling Made.

Regarding the decision of the supreme court of Georgia, which is expected to be handed down during the next few weeks, a ruling already has been made on the last plea of the plaintiffs in the case in favor of the state, it is said. It would be impractical for the tax commissioner, the assistant attorney general contends, to notify each taxpayer in every county in Georgia that increases in county diges were ordered, and that notification to the county assessors is sufficient.

While it is impossible to predict the nature of the court's decision, the general impression is that section thirteen will be upheld as constitutional.

Since the last legislature adjourned without providing sufficient funds for state educational institutions, the governor has been attempting to find some method to remedy the resulting situation. The condition of the schools has been characterized as the most serious confronting authorities in years, and many pleas for aid have been filed in the executive department.

Should the supreme court decision result in favor of the state, it is readily seen that the chief problem confronting the conference November 30 will be the question of providing relief for educational institutions. If the comptroller general and treasurer can report officially at this conference that a deficit is not expected at the end of the year, some method of negotiating a loan for the schools may be found. This possibility, however, is very remote, for the governor already has exhausted his borrowing power.

As Last Resort.

The conference will have a hard and knotty problem, but it is believed it can be solved. Should all other steps fail, then a private campaign for funds to tide the school over until the next regular session of the legislature, it is stated, could be inaugurated.

Should all the present indications prove not to shed a true light on the situation, and it became necessary to call an extraordinary session, the presenting of the tax equalization law for amendment or revision would result in one of the greatest legislative battles Georgia has witnessed in many years.

Although the tax equalization law has kept the state and county tax rates from increasing by forcing invisible and shirking property, that has been unrecorded for years on digests, thus equalizing the burden of taxation, it has its opponents, who would no doubt not lose the opportunity to rid it of every objectionable (in their opinion) feature.

On the other hand, the equalization law has many supporters, and it is the opinion of a number of prominent political leaders, that if a legislative fight should occur, it would result in the strengthening of the act by strong amendments.

WAR FINANCE PLAN TO RELIEVE STRAIN

(Continued from First Page.)

through the agency of the war finance corporation, which is able to extend credit to American exporters and bankers upon good foreign securities. Delegations of cotton growers have come to me in New Orleans, Memphis and St. Louis, representatives of farmers and wheat growers have come to me in Kansas City, Omaha and Des Moines, producers of animal products in Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Denver, all with the same story—that there is a backing up of trade from our ports of export and that if this continues and increases it will bring about serious consequences of unemployment and financial strain."

To Revive Corporation.

Senator Calder stated he had in draft form a resolution regarding the revival of the war finance corporation, which if necessary he would present to the senate when congress convenes December 6. "This resolution," he said, "would remove from the secretary of the treasury's mind any possible doubt as to the intention of congress when it amended the war finance corporation act on March 3, 1919, so as to provide that this government agency should continue for one year after the proclamation of peace by the president."

House shortage, general construction conditions and related ploblems were discussed during the hearings with representatives from commercial bodies from various points in Louisiana as witnesses.

The committee tomorrow will leave for Birmingham, where the final hearing of the tour will be held Monday.

CONVENTION IS CALLED TO CUT COTTON ACREAGE

All Southern Governors Invited to Attend Meeting in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., November 20.—The Memphis Clearing House association, Chamber of Commerce and other commercial organization today joined with the Memphis Cotton Exchange in issuing a call for a convention here December 7 and 8 of reresntatives of cotton exchanges, bankers, merchants and planters in the cotton growing states to devise means to insure a reduction of approximately 50 per cent in the acreage planted in cotton next year and to urge diversification in farming.

Governors of all the southern states have been invited to attend the convention. The purpose of the meeting, it was announced, was to make certain such reduction in cotton acreage and increase in the acreage planted to food crops as to remedy the situation brought about by the present price of cotton which, it was declared, was much under the cost of production.

Former Governor Richard I. Manning, of South Carolina, has been invited to preside, and Secretary of Agriculture Meredith to speak.

PRESIDENT WILSON NOW ABLE TO WALK WITHOUT A CANE

Washington, November 20.—President Wilson now is able to walk about the white house without even the aid of a cane, it was stated today officially. He uses his wheel chair only for the purpose of an occasional relaxation, it was said.

White house officers declared that the president's health had so far improved as to make it possible for him to address congress in person when it convenes next month, but that Mr. Wilson has as yet made no definite plans to do so.

WORK BEGINS MONDAY ON U. S. MONEY BILLS

Washington, November 20.—Speaker Gillett, of the house of representatives, thinks the passage of appropriation bills will be the most important work done at the final session of the sixty-sixth congress which begins on December 6 and ends next March 4. Mr. Gillett said today that in his opinion all matters pertaining to readjustment of the tax laws probably would have to go over until the special session of the new congress.

Preliminary work on the framing of the appropriation bills for the next fiscal year will be started Monday by subcommittees of the house appropriation committee which will start hearings. Under a resolution passed by the house last June, all appropriation measures in future will be handled by the appropriations committee, which will be enlarged from 21 to 35 members.

Senator Curtis, republican, Kansas, expects to introduce an amendment to the senate rules providing that all appropriation measures in the senate be handled by an enlarged appropriation committee as is to be done in the house.

Grown-Ups Yield To Toyland Charm At Tot's Expense

Toy Store Salespeople Get Rare Insight Into Human Nature as Christmas Spell Settles Over the City.

BY LOYD A. WILROIT.

The calendar assures that Christmas is still a month distant, but there's no doubting the fact that the holiday atmosphere of the Santa Claus season is rapidly stealing over busy Atlanta, converting ordinarily reasonable kiddies into noisy little maniaces and quickening the blood of those who are too old to share the unbounded generosity of the white-whiskered saint.

If you don't believe it ask any toy store proprietor in town. If the proprietor isn't in, then any clerk can supply the information sought.

Take for instance the clerk in a downtown store who Saturday morning at 10 o'clock stepped into the show window and turned on the electric current that loosed a tiny little locomotive with a string of gondolas attached on a winding circular track that serpentined past perfect miniature stations, switches and water tanks.

Five minutes later a gaping half dozen stood before the plate glass where only vacant pavement had stretched. Ten minutes later a young army shuffled and pushed before the window, and steadily the ranks were swelling at the expense of passing throngs.

Entrance Blocked.

Fifteen minutes after the tiny train began its endless journey the entrance to the store was blocked, and pedestrians were resorting to the street to pass by the loiterers.

"I'll say that ought to sell some toys," grinningly commented the clerk who started the thing to the blonde young lady of the cosmetics. "Ain't it funny how a simple toy will attract so many kids; wish I was one again myself."

The young lady of the cosmetics chewed her gum thoufhtfully for a few moments, and was then struck by a forceful fancy.

"Kiddies did you say, Horace," she inquired. "Kiddies; my Gawd, if there's a single person in that crowd below adult age I'll eat a quart of vanishing cream without no sugar. The kids ain't got a show; the gray-haired youthfuls have done froze your 'kiddies' out."

War Veterans Pause.

At that moment a grizzled veteran in uniform who had seen action at Metz and the Argonne, and who was parked in the front row of onlookers, hailed a passing companion of the khaki.

"Hey, Sarge," he cried, "shoulder in an' get a look at this little dandy."

Sarge crowded two little boys out of their places and broke into a broad grin as his eyes fell on the tiny locomotive.

"By George," he told his companion, "I almost wish I owned that toy. Wonder how much it costs."

A vray-haired brandwother entered the lists with an elderly fat man for a front-row place—and won her point.

"Isn't it a little dear," she murmered. "I could watch it for an hour." And she settled into position for a comfortable stay.

The displaced little boys, four little girls and several other tiny tots milled on the outskirts of the crowd trying vainly to slip between the legs of the scowling fat man or to pet a peek around the juttin elbows of "grandma."

Wonderful Human Nature.

"My Gawd," again whispered blonde Agnes of the cosmetics. "Ain't human nature wonderful Ain't it wonderful."

Horace, the clerk, who was responsible for it all, and whose satisfied grin had changed by degrees to a look of blank surprise, hestitating, surveyed the milling crowd, slowly stepped into the window, reluctantly cut off the current and watched the toy locomotive cease its circular journeying.

The switch lights died, the tiny stations darkened, the gaping throng thinned, and in five miutes the pavement again was vacant save for the tots who had striven so long for a peek.

"Won't it run, mister?" one of them asked timidly.

"Yes, sonny," replied the clerk from the depth of his newly-gained wisdom, "but it ain't no use."

Central American States Invite the United States To Attend Conference

Washington, November 20.—The United States was represented unofficially at the meeting of the presidents of Honduras and Nicaragua, and the foreign minister of Costa Rica, at Amapala, Gutatemala, yesterday, when an agreeemnt was signed looking toward a settlement of some Central American problems. Representatives of the American legiations of the three countries were invited to be present as an act of courtesy.

The agreement was summarized in official dispatches as follows:

1. To adhere strictly to international obligations and to employ every means to prevent the armed invasion of political refugees across the boundaries.

2. To try to settle the pending boundary difference as soon as possible in a friendly manner, and until then to maintain the status quo fixed when they accepted the mediation of the American state department.

3. To recognize the necessity and convenience of hastening the treaty of the political union of the Central American states before the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of independence (next year;) to send representatives to the conference at San Jose, Costa Rica on December 1.

4. To notify the other Central American states of his act and to invite them to work in unison for the peace and union of Central America.

Hear the great Galli-Curci sing

At The Auditorium On Thanksgiving Night

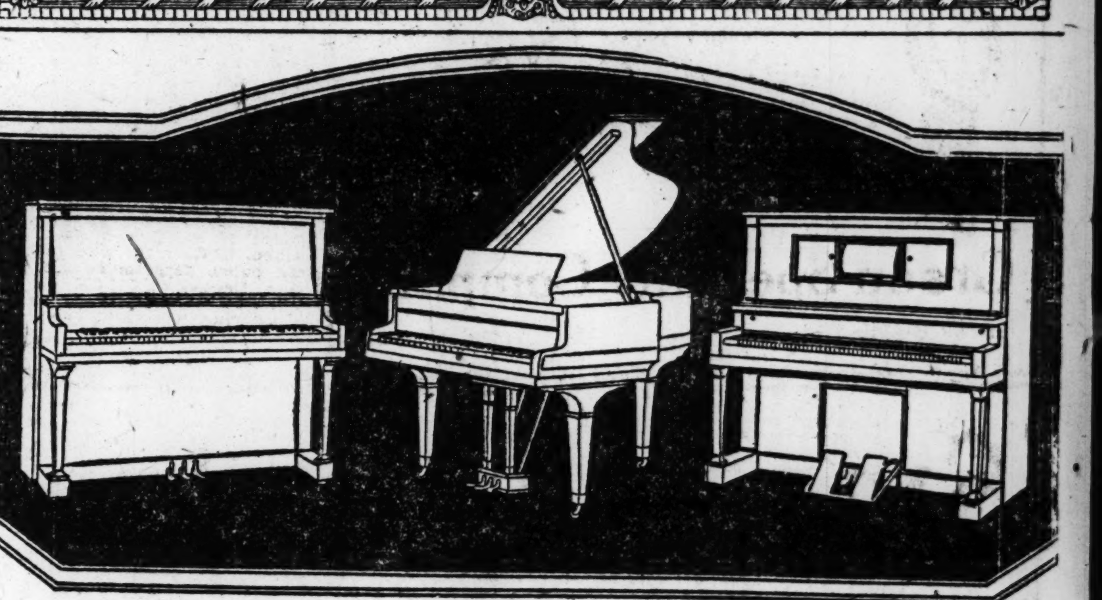
YOU can hear this wonderful artist, and all other of the world's greatest, in your home, if you have a Victrola, with Cable Victrola Service.

Come in tomorrow, or Call Ivy 1043 and let's talk it over.

CABLE Piano Company

82-84 N. Broad St. ATLANTA

Galli-Curci Concert Tickets on sale here tomorrow



Grand, Upright and Player Pianos

Featured especially for

THANKSGIVING

Here are some timely piano and player piano offerings from Cable's, to help you make more enjoyable the coming Thanksgiving home-gathering.

All of these offerings are attractively priced for this November holiday selling, and the terms offer an unusual inducement. A small initial payment brings you the instrument.

If you were planning the purchase of a piano for winter, this event offers you an opportunity to save.

We would suggest an immediate visit of inspection. Thrifty buyers will not leave these good values on our floors long.

Colonial Upright	$475.00
Puritan Model Player	$595.00
Midget Art Grand	$985.00

CABLE Piano Company

Home of the Celebrated Mason & Hamlin Piano

82-84 N. Broad St. Atlanta.

Our Piano Values Appeal to Your Sound Judgment

The Pianos and Inner-Players displayed in our music rooms instantly appeal to your sound judgment of values.

Most of them are made in our modern factories, under the supervision of our own trained piano designers and craftsmen.

They are sold to you direct from the factory through our own stores. There are no undue profits here.

We're anxious to show you these beautiful instruments. We know you'll be most favorably impressed.

This Week's Best Bargains in Used Pianos

Clough & Warren upright	$225.00
Everett upright	$250.00
Knabe upright	$275.00

CABLE Piano Company

Home of the celebrated Mason & Hamlin

82-84 N. Broad St. Atlanta

NO NEED TO WONDER

if you can still use your old shoes. If you would like to continue wearing them because they are so comfortable and easy on your feet, try this shoe repair shop. We can fix them if anybody can, and still keep their stylish shape.

Ladies, we specialize in turn sole work.

MAIL ORDERS RETURNED SAME DAY.

The Shoe Renury

ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR

4-6 AUBURN AVE.

ALLEGED GAMING DENS RAIDED BY OFFICERS

(Continued from First Page.)

raid were closely questioned by the solicitor and subpoenaed for further quizzing.

MAY RAID AGAIN.

Officials declared Saturday night that additional raids are probable, as other establishments are under suspicion. More arrests may be expected it was stated. From evidence gathered in raids already made, it is said, the operations of the alleged gang were on an extensive scale, and always for big game. Indications that the practices included swindles on fraudulent races, stock investment schemes, international exchange frauds and "skin" card and dice games, were discovered at each place.

Entrance to the Central avenue place is by a stairway adjacent to the old Coker banking building, and the alleged dive consists of five rooms, a hallway and small closets and pantries on the second floor of the building.

Half-way up the flight of stairs was found a door of wood and steel, with the upper portion made of coarse iron grating, covered with wire. The door was found to be secured by a heavy electrically-controlled steel lock. A push-button was on the left side of the facing. The button was pushed, and in answer a clicking sound announced that the door was unfastened. It was pushed open, and raiding party continued up the stairway. At the head of the stairs another heavily-bolted door with a wide slit cut in the top for observing any persons mounting the stairs was found.

Forcing the way through this door, the party was in a wide hallway which ran almost the entire length of the building, with four rooms opening on one side, a blank wall on the other, and another room at the front end of the hall, overlooking Central avenue.

FOUR JAILED.

Four occupants of the apartments were immediately placed under arrest, held in the Fulton tower in default of heavy bond, on three misdemeanor charges each, and, according to Solicitor Boykin, will be brought to trrial in the Fulton superior court. With the exception of one man, all the prisoners were white. Bond for three was fixed at $5,000 each, and one of the white men, said to be a carpenter who was engaged in remodeling portions of the pantries and hallway, was held under $1,000 bond. Names of the prisoners are withheld at the request of the solicitor.

In the room at the front end of the hall was a brass bed, a small chifforobe, a bureau, a table, several chairs, and other articles of bedroom furniture. A search into the bureau and chifforobe resulted in the discovery of approximately forty bottles of morphine and several hypodermic needles. Officers say that the labels on the narcotics bottles indicated that the morphine had been issued by Dr. J. G. Wilkins, city physician, to J. E. Wainwright, of 345½ Peachtree street. The dope is said to be worth approximately $10,000.

On the mantelpiece above a fireplace were bottles of antiseptics, lotions and a box of talcum power. Other articles found in the room included a .44-caliber Colt 6-shooter, loaded; a set of instruments for trimming decks of cards for "skin" games; a small bottle of liquid which officers said was nitroclycerin; a man's complete wardrobe, and many pairs of shoes.

STORAGE ROOM.

The other room fronting on Central avenue, which was also curtained and barred, was apparently a storage and plunder room, for it was full of household goods.

Next to it was another bedroom, containing a brass bed, chiffonier, trunk, two tables and plenty of chairs. The floor was well-carpeted and the walls were papered with a border of roses running around the top.

The next room down the hall was practically vacant, save for a chair or two. The floor had recently been waxed.

The rear room, it is claimed, was the scene of gambling for tremendously large stakes, where agents of the alleged syndicate are charged with using "loaded" dice, "stripped" cards and other crooked gambling apparatus in winning thousands of dollars. It is charged that a well-known Atlantan recently committed suicide as the result of losing $50,000 in a game in this room.

The table, a square one, made of oak, was in the center of the room and many chairs were neatly arranged around it. On the table was several empty beer bottles. Like the vacant room, the alleged gaming room was handsomely, almost richly, furnished. The floor was covered with a beautiful, thick art square. According to Mr. Boykin, no cards nor dice were found.

VISITORS ARRIVE.

That the rooms were also used for entertaining victims of the horse race scheme is the belief of the solicitor, who remained with his raiding officers at the place late Saturday night. Only a few minutes after the raid, a telephone in one of the bedrooms rang, and the solicitor answered the telephone. A woman's voice inquired how certain horses me out in the races, and the woman told that she had called too early.

After the telephone call, a number of men, some of them said to be prominent and others merely youths, came to the apartment and asked for "Mr. Mack." They were told by a plain clothes man at the door that "Mr. Mack" was in one of the rooms. Upon going into the room specified the alleged victims were confronted by the solicitor, who grilled them severely, and then permitted them to go on subpenas.

A trapdoor was found leading to an attic over the hall, in which, officers say, has been stored large quantities of whisky. In the hall was a refrigerator containing several bottles of a soft drink and six cases of the beverage were found in a pantry. Almost a pint of whisky and a small quantity of pure alcohol was also found.

CONTINUE PROBE.

When asked if he was of the opinion that the alleged syndicate had engaged in illegally selling narcotics, the solicitor general declared that he was not yet in position to answer, as the discovery of the dope in such a large quantity was surprising to him.

He announced his intention to probe the circumstances thoroughly and said that if officers do not accomplish satisfactory results in the matter he will continue to conduct personal raids in order to gather information necessary to convict the guilty parties.

The solicitor undertook the investigation and made the raids after the arrest Friday afternoon of Abe Powers, of St. Louis, on complaint of H. E. Holley, wealthy Aiken, S. C., man, who reported to the police department that he had been fleeced of $11,000 by Powers and his associates, who, it is charged, worked the horse race trick on him.

Used Both Suites.

In the rooms at the Broad street address stationery and other printed matter in the rooms similar to some found in the West Peachtree raid show that the same organization used both suites. No arrest were made Saturday.

Following the discovery of the headquarters at 35¼ South Broad street, Solicitor Boykin scored the city detective department for permitting the establishment to exist.

"This place bears all the earmarks of a dive," he said, "it is outrageous that members of the detective department should raid a place like this and fail to find anything wrong. It was fully two days after a complaint about this place had been received by the detectives before the raid was made."

General Headquarters.

The Broad street rooms, by all indications, were used as general headquarters. One room, on the second floor of the three-story brick storage room for various articles of household furniture.

Opening from the second floor hallway to a stairway was found a door with strong locks on both the inside and outside. A sheet of steel, half an inch thick, was bolted to the door in such a manner as to prevent anyone from prying open the locks. An electric push button was located on the door frame. A "peephole," like those used on the doors of secret order halls, was arranged in the upper portion of the stairway door.

The raiders stormed the door and went up the stairway, only to be confronted with another heavily-locked door. This was broken open, and half a flight up another door was found with similar fastenings and electric signals. All electrical connections were by double wire system, presumably to prevent the interruption of communications by wire-cutting. One set of wires was strung in the open, a: the other wires were concealed under mouldings.

Empty Whisky Bottles.

The third door opened directly into the third floor hall. In the hall was a small table with a telephone, bearing the number Main 330. On one side of the hall was a room apparently used as a kitchen. The floor was covered with heavy linoleum. A small gas stove was found. Cooking utensils, empty whisky bottles and various other articles were found in a small pantry, which also contained old newspapers from large northern cities. Opposite the kitchen was a bedroom, containing a metal bed, an oak folding bed, a bureau and a number of chairs.

The "office" of the alleged syndicate was on the Broad street side of the building. It contained a flat-top oak desk, a large table and several chairs. Solicitor Boykin expressed the opinion that the room was the scene of secret conferences, where all members received their instructions.

Many alleged fake telegrams and documents of various kinds were removed from the desk and retained by Solicitor Boykin as evidence. The papers included a certificate purporting to show that one H. A. Ritchie was an agent of the American Investment company, of New York city, a concern capitalized at $5,000,000, and was authorized to draw on them to the extent of $100,000.

Fidelity Bond.

An alleged fake fidelity bond for $100,000, bearing Ritchie's name and purporting to have been issued by the Metropolitan Bonding company, was found among various other papers, which included international exchange orders, acknowledgments and confirmations. Several telegrams were found, purporting to give the person named Ritchie authority to act in various capacities for alleged northern enterprises. Stationery bearing the firm name of the American Investment company, with J. B. Meecham as president and Frank W. Moore as secretary, was also in the desk.

The windows of the rear rooms, on the second and third floors, were barred with heavy iron grating, and it would have been impossible to gain admittance to the apartment without force. The rooms were unoccupied when the raid was made.

Solicitor Boykin intimated that he believed the syndicate consists of a score or more men.

West Peachtree Raid.

The West Peachtree street raid was the first to be made. Entrance to the alleged dive was through room 302, which is a recept on room, handsomely furnished with lounges, easy chairs and expensive floor coverings. A door led from this room to the "cashier's" office The door leading from this room to another is marked "private." Inside the pr'vate room is the paraphernalia which the officials claim induced the victims to place their money on fake horse races. A large bulletin board, a ticker, and large quantities of stage money were in th's room. The scheme is declared by officials to be the same wire-tapping game that has been worked for years.

According to the officials investigating the activities of the alleged syndicate, the "customer" was brought in by a "steerer," and introduced to "boosters," who were apparently busy placing bets on horses, and the wire-tapping game was explained to him. He was told that by means of illegitimate connections with the telegraph lines, it was possible to obtain the results of all the big races before the news reached the book-makers. When the name of a w.nner was revealed, it is said, the victim was induced to play his money on the horse before the bookmakers had been appraised of the results of the races.

Wade Lamar, another citizen of Aiken, S. C., and a friend of Holley, told Mr. Boykin he was preparing to wager certified checks for $84,000 with the agency when Abe Powers was arrested.

Abe Powers, the man who was arrested Friday for alleged participation in the horse race swindle, was held at the Fulton tower Saturday in default of $35,000 bond, which had been fixed by Judge T. O. Hathcock, of the municipal court. It is alleged that Powers induced Holley to post $11,000 on a certain horse by means of the fake "turf exchange on West Peachtree street." The horse lost.

MORTUARY

James Hood.

James, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hood, died Saturday morning at the home in Hapeville. Besides his parents he is survived one sister and one brother.

E. R. C. Haskell.

Word was received in Atlanta Saturday morning of the death Thursday in Charleston, S. C., of E R. C. Haskell, son of Captain J. C. Haskell, citizen of Atlanta. Mr Haskell was connected with the Southern Cotton Oil company and was a prominent citizen and business man of Charleston. He was 51 years of age, and is survived by his wife and two children.

Mrs. Ellen Schoolcraft.

News has been received in Atlanta of the death Thursday in Montgomery of Mrs. Ellen Schoolcraft, formerly of this city. She has many friends here. Mrs. Schoolcraft is survived by two daughters, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, of Montgomery, and Mrs. C. M. Caldwell, of Detroit.

Rejected Lover Kills Girl and Her Family And Then Kills Himself

Mount Vernon, Texas, November 20.—Because she rejected his suit, Sam Lee, 24, shot and killed Miss Stella Bankston and then killed her mother, Mrs. A. L. Bankston; her brother, Pink Bankston, and himself. The tragedy took place in the Macon community, ten miles southeast of here.

Congressman-Elect And Girl Secretary Killed in Auto Smash

Ponoma, Cal., November 20.—Representative-elect Charles F. Vandewater, republican, who defeated Charles H. Randall, first prohibition member of congress, and Miss Jammess Leuvin, his secretary, were killed today near here when their automobile struck a motor truck. Mrs. Vandewater suffered a fractured skull ,and Mrs. E. H. Jackson was injured slightly. They were returning from a meeting celebrating the election.

NEW YORK PAINLESS DENTAL OFFICES

28½ Peachtree
9½ Marietta St.
Established 15 Years
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

Five Points
Over Liggett's

A Real Reduction in Prices

Our Bridge Work, Crowns and Plates Have the Appearance of Natural Teeth—And Guaranteed to Fit.

Work Completed Same Day.

SEND NO MONEY

A Limited Quantity of Ladies' Gold Wrist Watches

An Actual $15.00 Value, for $8.75

If Satisfied, Pay Postmaster.

A 20-YEAR WARRANTED gold case, Swiss Movement, Jewels; your CHOICE in Round, Octagon Shape or Fancy Case.

If you are not satisfied when you receive this wrist watch return it to us at once. We pay parcel post both ways.

Green Specialty Company

Silvey Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Smashing Values —ON— U. S. Army and Y. M. C. A. Goods

We have purchased 5,000 U. S. Government Blankets—useful and needed—at most astounding prices. Starting Monday, we are going to dispose of these goods at prices much lower than ever offered in Atlanta. To take advantage of this PRICE-WRECKING SALE—you must come EARLY, prepared to buy. In our below listed prices you are sure to find just what you have wanted for a long time.

ALL NEW GOODS	Value	Our Price
VOLLEYBALL nets	$ 4.00	$ 2.50
OFFICIAL VOLLEYBALL	$11.00	$ 6.50
BASKETBALL (Best)	$22.00	$12.00
MEDICINE BALL (Best)	$20.00	$12.00
OFFICIAL PLAYGROUND BALL	$ 3.50	$ 1.50
FOOTBALLS	$12.00	$ 9.00
SLEEPING BAG WITH DOUBLE MATTRESS FOLDING WASH PAN AND BUCKET	$40.00	$15.00
BOXING GLOVES	$24.00	$11.00
ARMY SWEATERS	$10.00	$ 6.00
ARMY SLIP-OVER	$ 7.00	$ 4.00
ARMY ODD COATS (Khaki)	$10.00	$ 3.00
ARMY BELTS	$ .75	$ .50
HIP RUBBER BOOTS	$11.00	$ 5.95
KNEE RUBBER BOOTS	$ 6.50	$ 3.00
ARMY SHIRTS	$ 7.50	$ 5.00
OVER-SEA CAPS	$ 2.50	$ 1.50
ARMY CAPS		$ 2.50
CUFF LEGGINS	$ 2.00	$ 1.50
BEST ROLLER SKATES	$ 4.50	$ 3.50

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

5,000 NEW U. S. ARMY BLANKETS
$10.00 VALUES FOR $5.00

W. H. PERRIN CO.

"The Sporting Goods Store"

90 N. Broad St.---Phone I. 3053---Healey Bldg.

Beginning Tomorrow--Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Co. Will Give

A Big Reduction on America's Finest Clothing

Manhattan and other Shirts. Duofold and Duorib Union and Two-Piece Underwear. Edwin Clapp and other Fine Shoes. Knox, Stetson, Crofut & Knapp, Borsalino and other Hats. Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats

Stein-Bloch and Fruhauf Hand-Made

$60.00 Values—Sale Price	$45.00
$65.00 Values—Sale Price	$48.75
$70.00 Values—Sale Price	$52.50
$75.00 Values—Sale Price	$56.25
$80.00 Values—Sale Price	$60.00
$85.00 Values—Sale Price	$63.75
$90.00 Values—Sale Price	$67.50
$100.00 Values—Sale Price	$75.00
$110.00 Values—Sale Price	$82.50

Special Lot of Splendid Values in Suits at $34.75

Fourth Off on All Overcoats Up to $160.00

$37.50 Overcoats—Sale Price	$28.15
$40.00 Overcoats—Sale Price	$30.00
$45.00 Overcoats—Sale Price	$33.75
$50.00 Overcoats—Sale Price	$37.50
$55.00 Overcoats—Sale Price	$41.25

25% Reduction on All Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats

All The Best And Most Stylish Models And Colors Of The Season—

Men's Fine Shoes

Including Edwin Clapp

$19.00 To $22.50 Values in The Edwin Clapp Shoe .... $15.00 And $16.00

$15.00 Shoes—Other Makes In a Full Line Of Sizes—English, Russia Calf Bals $11.25

300 Pairs Broken Lots

$10.00, $11.00 And $12.50 Value—Special Lot $7.25

Men's Finest Hats

Knox, Stetson, Crofut & Knapp Italian Borsalino

$12.00 Values—Sale Price	$ 9.00
$15.00 Values—Sale Price	$11.25

Knox Beavers and Velours

$20.00 Values—Sale Price $15.00

Special Lot of Hats Wonderful Value at $5

All Colors and Shapes

Duofold and Duorib

Union and Two-Piece Underwear

$3.00 Duorib Unions	$2.25
$6.00 Duofold Unions	$4.50
$8.00 Duofold Unions	$6.00
$9.00 Duofold Unions	$6.75
$3.75 Duofold Shirts and Drawers	$2.85

Manhattan Shirts

And Other Makes

$ 5.00 Manhattans—Now	$ 3.75
$ 7.00 Manhattans—Now	$ 5.25
$ 8.00 Manhattans—Now	$ 6.00
$ 8 50 Manhattans—Now	$ C.35
$10.00 Manhattans—Now	$ 7.50
$12.00 Manhattans—Now	$ 9.00
$13.50 Manhattans—Now	$10.15

Last Three Items Are Pure Silks.

$3.00 Our Own Make—Now	$2.25
$3.50 Our Own Make—Now	$2.65
$4.00 Our Own Make—Now	$3.00
$4.50 Our Own Make—Now	$3.35

25% Reduction On All Boys' Shoes

Special Lot

Children's Broadwalks, Tans and Blacks—Sizes 8½ to 12—$5.00 And $6.00 Values $3.25

$1.25 Notaseme Silk Socks $1.00
$1.00 Notaseme Fiber Socks 75c
Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post Same Day Received.

Make This a Truly Thanksgiving Week By Taking Advantage of These Remarkable Reductions

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Company

37-39 Peachtree Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTH IS INTERESTED IN COLORED SCHOOLS

Final Meeting of Citizens' Conference on Negro Education Held Saturday.

That the south is becoming increasingly interested in the improvement of colored schools was shown Saturday by Dr. James Hardy Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., president of the Jeanes and Slater boards, at the closing meeting of Dr. P. P. Claxton's citizens' conference on negro education, in his address on "The Training School Movement."

Dr. Dillard stated that four years ago there were in the south four country training schools for colored youths; today there are 140. The enrollment then was 42; today there are 1,649 in high school grades. The number of teachers has increased from 20 to 624. The county contributions have increased from $2,000 to $390,000. In 1916 the general education board contributed $6,393; last year, $61,290; this year, nearly $100,000. Originally the counties averaged $750 per year for each training school; last year the average reached $2,236.

A committee on colored land-grant college policy, headed by T. H. Harris, of Baton Rouge, La., state superintendent of public instruction, agreed on the following principles, which were unanimously adopted:

"The masses of colored children should be reached with elementary schools; a system of high schools, adequate to care for those completing the elementary schools, should be developed and the high school courses should pay special attention to agriculture, home making and the industries; as rapidly as conditions will permit, the work of the A. & M. colleges should be confined to work of collegiate grade and proper degrees should be given; the purpose of the A. & M. colleges should be to send to the farms and into the industries men who are thoroughly trained and should be to educate women for home making, citizenship and leadership in those occupations which engage women's attention; A. & M. colleges should lead and stimulate colored people to live in the country and there own and operate their farms.

"These institutions should teach their students the importance of morality, square dealing and honesty; there should be a board charged with the administration of these schools; these schools should send extension workers to the farms and into the homes; there should be a fair distribution of funds between white and colored A. & M. schools, with no discrimination against colored people; state governments should support liberally the colored A. & M. colleges, no matter what the federal government does."

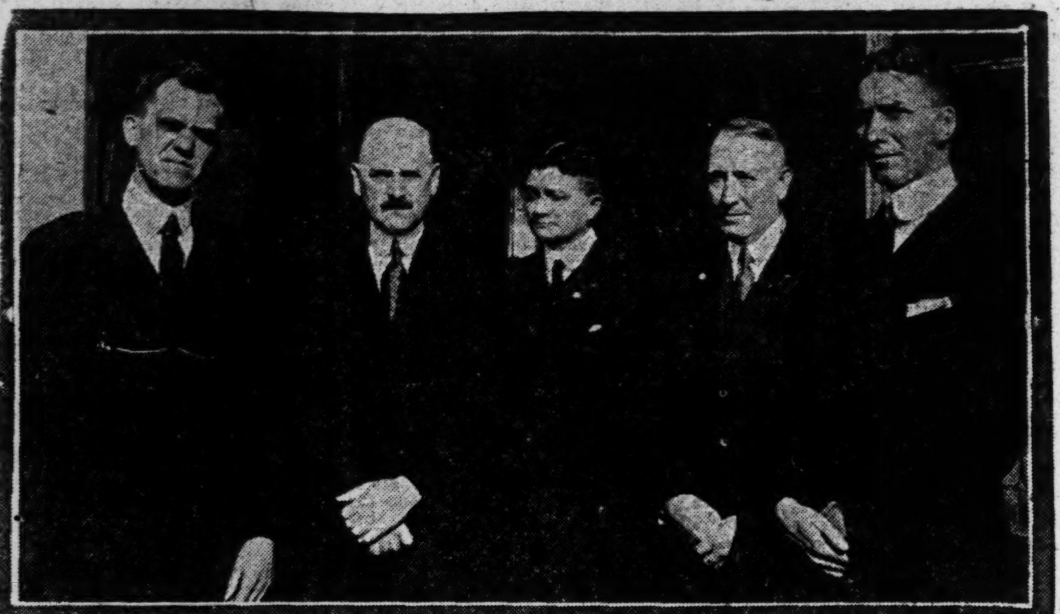
Dr. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, after expressing to M. L. Brittain, state superintendent of public instruction in Georgia, thanks for his services rendered the citizens' conference, said: "The people of the United States are proving their faith in education by their works. During the last fifty years the American appropriations for education have increased 1,600 per cent—sixteen fold. During the nine and one-half years I have been in office we have more than doubled our appropriations to education. We are receiving in the United States educational commissions and serious inquiries from all countries of the world.

"At the rate we are producing manufactured goods, we could buy in ten years all of the British manufactures and the British empire out of what we produce. Of the three factors in wealth production—resources, native ability of the people and acquired ability or education—only education is within our control. As we add to the education of people we add to our wealth. In Alaska, for example, an investment of one dollar in education brings a return of at least ten dollars. Where the resources and native ability of people are great, the additions of education bring greater and greater returns," he concluded.

Dr. Claxton appointed a committee, headed by Superintendent Brittain, to consider the problems involved in the preparation of teachers for negro schools. The other members are: John W. Abercrombie, of Montgomery, Ala., state superintendent of public instruction; I. C. Griffen, of Shelby, N. C., superintendent of schools; William J. Hale, of Nashville, Tenn., president A. & I. institute; John M. Gandy, of Petersburg, Va., Colored State Normal school; Dr. James Hardy Dillard, and John Hope, of Atlanta, president of Morehouse college.

The United States bureau of education will publish the proceedings of this citizens' conference on negro education, which discussed in great detail agricultural, industrial and teacher training work in southern colored schools. The meetings were held in the senate chamber at the state capitol.

Commissioners-Elect of Decatur



Above are the five commissioners-elect chosen by the voters of Decatur at the regular city election last Wednesday, to constitute the governing body of that city, in accordance with its new charter providing for the commission-city manager form of government, adopted at an election held October 20. In the charter amendment election, the white primary held on November 12, as well as in the final election, the women of Decatur participated on an absolute equality with the male voters for the first time in the history of that city. Reading from left to right, the commissioners-elect are: Raymond E. White, Guy Webb, C. Eugene Allen, William J. Dabney and Homer F. George.

REVISION OF RATES ON BRICK IS ASKED OF THE RAIL BOARD

A petition of railroad carriers in Georgia to revise the rates on brick published in cents per thousand to a basis of cents per 100 pounds, using five pounds as the weight per brick, was filed with the state railroad commission late Saturday afternoon, it was announced by Rate Expert E. M. Price.

The purpose of the proposed change from cents per thousand to cents per 100 pounds is to simplify the work for both shippers and railroads, it is stated in the petition. As the rates on brick now stand it is necessary for each shipment to be counted, while the proposed change would result in every consignment being weighed.

January 1, 1921, has been set as the date for the hearing of the petition before the commission.

Authority to discontinue free switching service to the Farmers' Cotton Oil company at Americus was filed with the commission and the hearing was also set on January 1, 1921. The Macon Board of Trade, of Macon, filed a protest against rates on sand between Macon and Griffin as compared with rates from Macon to Atlanta. The case was set for hearing on December 24.

Dissatisfied with the proportion allowed it in the division of joint toll rates by the Southern Bell Telephone company, the Montezuma Telephone company has filed a complaint with the commission and the hearing will be held on December 21.

TO GIVE MUSICALE BAPTIST WOMEN FOR CHARITY FUND

The Young Women's Auxiliary of the Central Baptist church will give a benefit musicale in the main auditorium of the church Monday night. This entertainment was to have been given Tuesday night, November 16, but had to be postponed.

The club under whose auspices the program is being arranged is composed of young women who are giving of their spare time and energy to many philanthropic and charitable subjects. This musicale is intended to finance, at least in part, their charitable campaign for the winter.

The program will begin at 8:15.

Piano solo, selected, Miss Florine Sparks.

Vocal solo, "Carissima," from "The Red Reather," Penn, Mrs. Hames, soprano.

Violin solo, selected, Mr. Duggan, accompanied by Mr. Sullivan.

Vocal solo, "Happy Day," Streleski, Mrs. Hames (violin obligato by Mr. Sullivan).

Just browsing around with Mr. C. P. Taylor.

Violin solo (1) "Orientale," Caesar Cuit; (2) Cradle Song, Hahn, Miss Senta Mueller, accompanied by Mrs. Kurt Mueller.

Vocal duet, "Sing, Sing, Birds on the Wing!" Nutting, Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, soprano; Miss Bannie Hood, contralto.

Piano solo, Prelude in G minor, Rachmainoff; (2) Waltz, Wieniawski, Miss Helen Schald.

Two Englishmen have invented portable apparatus which forces pipe or cable through the ground at a rapid rate without excavating.

BOOKS FOR Children

You will find at our store the most complete stock of Books for Children in Atlanta.

All the new ones and good old timers, too.

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71 WHITEHALL ST.
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Glass, as everybody knows, is the perfect container for foods. It only requires a perfect seal. Glass-packed foods, therefore, depend upon the seal to retain their original purity and flavor.

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This Trade-Mark Means Safety

You can have no better assurance of safety sealing. Look for it on the Cap of all glass-packed foods. Buy only those which have it. Perhaps you paid little attention to this vital subject in the past. But don't neglect it in the future. Send for "The Story of Preserving." We send it free.

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Wonderful Cut-Price

Removal Sale

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Pianos and Player Pianos

Best Makes to Select From—

Ivers & Pond, Knetzmann, Angelus, Lester McPhail, Hackley, Kohler & Campbell, and others.

Buy Your Xmas Piano or Player
:: NOW ::

Sacrifice Prices Used Pianos

Schubert, good condition	$158	Pease, good as new	$328
Steinway, Rosewood	$498	Arion, Mahogany	$267
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The Greatest Money Saving Opportunity Ever Offered — EVERY PIANO GUARANTEED

We have other good Pianos and Players

$149--$196--$227--$288--$315---$356

PHONOGRAPHS

$20-$35-$40-$5[illegible]-$75-$110-$125-$145
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— RECORDS and PLAYER ROLLS —

WESTER PIANO CO.

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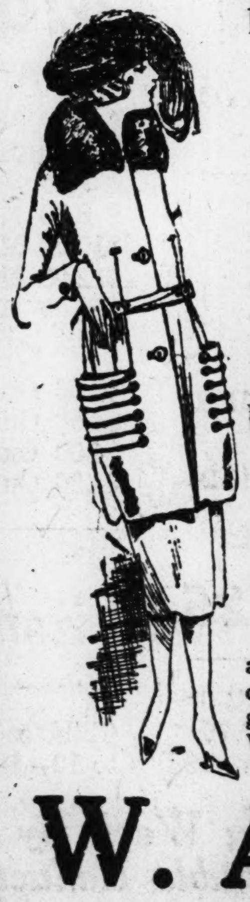
MONDAY

AND ALL WEEK

Every Lady's and Man's Suit in Our Stock At a Big

Reduction

and on the wonderfully low terms of—



$5.00 DOWN

Balance Easy Terms to Suit Your Convenience

QUICK!

You'll have to act quick, as this amazing offer is for a limited time only. Complete line stylish high-grade Ladies' and Men's Ready-to-Wear.

W. A. DAY

Successor to

MENTER

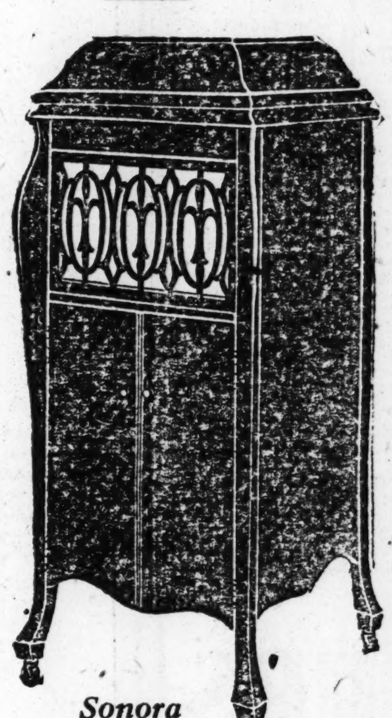
71 1-2 WHITEHALL ST., UPSTAIRS

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

The only phonograph sold without offering "easy" payments as the leading attraction

Do not be misled by the growing "installment" evil. Be cautious when you are offered an apparently attractive method of payment with some kind of phonograph attached.



Sonora
NOCTURNE

Sonora is sold on a quality basis only and you always get full value.

When you buy a Sonora you buy it for its quality, the terms being of secondary consideration.

Sonora's superiority was clearly proven because "The only jury which heard and tested all of the phonographs at the Panama-Pacific Exposition recommended that the Sonora be given a marking for tone quality higher than that given to any other phonograph or talking machine."

Because of its tone you will choose a Sonora. Hear it!

Magnificent Upright and Period Styles

$75 to $1800

Louis XVI.—Standard

Southern Sonora Co.
ED UPSHAW, President

Distributors for Ga., Ala. and Fla.
Dealers Everywhere

Sold at Retail in Atlanta by

Bames, Inc., 107 Peachtree
Chamberlin - Johnson - DuBose Company, 90 Whitehall
Cochran Furniture Co., 7 South Broad
Empire Furniture Co., 129 Whitehall
Ed & Al Matthews 158 Edgewood
Chas. S. Robison Furniture Co., 27 East Hunter

The Mexican government is planning to establish thirty new radio stations in the near future.

Using radium, a European scientist has forced woody plants to bud in dormant seasons.

Fair Complexion Conceals Age

Rid the Face of Pimples and Such Blemishes by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers — Surprising How Youthful One Looks

Pimples, blackheads and other such facial blemishes may be traced

to an excess of impurities being eliminated through the skin and this condition calls for calcium to enable the process of elimination to be carried on more completely.

It is the Calcium in Stuart's Calcium Wafers that has given this complexion beautifier such a wonderful reputation.

The results are soon noted in a much finer texture, the gradual disappearance of the blemishes and a really beautiful complexion. This is considered the correct way to a handsome, lily-like skin. Get a 60 cent box of these wafers at any drug store and observe how nicely the skin soon clears.—(adv.)

METHODIST MEET EXPELS MEMBER

Phillips Charges Politics Responsible—South Georgia Conference Ends at Moultrie.

Moultrie, Ga., November 20.—Although the formal charge against him was that he was "not adapted to the work," Rev. Cecil R. Phillips, of Glennville, who was expelled from the South Georgia Methodist Episcopal conference today, declared that it was the result of his activity for Hardwick and Watson in the recent primary and election. Bishop W. A. Candler, in his address at the conference, cautioned the ministers to remain out of politics.

Rev. Phillips resente dthe action of the conference and claimed that political differences with his presiding elder led to his expulsion. He also denied the charge that he had made preparations to go on a deer hunt on Sunday, claiming that the only preparations he made was an engagement to go hunting the following day. A minister who challenged Rev. Phillips' character declared that he had gone for a dog and later into a store to get some provisions on the Sabbath.

The expelled divine also claimed that he had been offered a continuance in the conference if he would publicly apologize for his support of Watson and Hardwick, but added that he had refused.

Dr. O. E. Goddard, of Nashville Tenn., made a splendid address to the South Georgia conference today in behalf of the completion of the centenary program.

The conference voted to restore the credentials of Rev. J. L. Gilmore. Rev. W. B. Burke, of Sochow. China, and O. K. Hopkins, of Santiego, Cuba, were presented to the conference this morning.

Bishop Candler stated that one brother objected to his pastor being returned because this brother's daughter does not like the preacher's condemning dancing. Bishop Candler inquired with emphasis "in the name of God when did it become a sin for a preacher to condemn dancing?"

Bishop Candler received a class of thirteen promising young preachers, composed of the following: Rev. Luther E. Pierce, J. M. Hancock, Matthew M. Pierce, Henry A. Billingsley, Lucius E. Williams, Zachary T. Johnson, Granville N. Rainey, Charles F. Chearouse, William A. Kelley, Oscar Wilson, Hiram Clayton, Griffin James, A. Cook and Lee Roy Pilcher. Rev. James Oliver Burnett, from the Nazarene church was received into the traveling connections.

Dr. T. D. Ellis, of Macon, and Rev. Osgood F. Cook, of Savannah, were elected trustees of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

The conference members and visitors as guests of the chamber of commerce visited this afternoon the packing plant and other places of interest in and around Moultrie. Rev. Arthur J. Moore, of the Travis Park church, San Antonio, Texas, preached to a large and appreciative congregation in the afternoon. This evening the anniversary of the board of mission was held.

Dr. O. E. Goddard's address was truly one of instruction and inspiration. As the major portion of the conference are yet to make their reports it is most likely that it will be Monday night before Bishop Candler will read the appointments and the conference session will be adjourned.

Gallilean Is Visitor.

An interesting visitor to the South Georgia conference is Stephen A. Haboush, a shepherd of Galilee, just returned from Jerusalem and Palestine via Egypt and Europe. He was born near the sea of Galilee, and as a boy herded sheep on the surrounding hills. He lived for twelve years just as the boy Christ lived and amid the same surroundings. His parents brought him to America where he was educated. He returned to his native land last spring, and spent several months taking pictures of life and conditions in Syria and Palestine. He has returned to America prepared to entertain and instruct.

Bishop Candler, speaking of the war with Germany, says: "It was the result of a bad type of education, and a mixture of science and savagery. We are not done with Germany yet. What she could not do with arms they are trying to do with education. The German war cost the United States more money than is needed to endow every educational institution in the world since Adam and Eve left the Garden of Eden, to say nothing of the seven million lives we gave up.

"The small state of Massachusetts owns more college property than all the south combined. Three million of people in Massachusetts own eight billions worth of property, while the twenty-one millions of people in the south own only seven billions worth of property. This world without education of the right kind is a poor world'

Shortage of 800 Preachers.

There is a shortage of 800 preachers in the Methodist Episcopal church, south. Statistics show that 66per cent of our ministers are sons of farmers and 11 per cent are preachers' sons. Are the farmers and preachers to blame for this shortage.

In an illustrated lecture the picture of Miss Annie Brewer (Mrs. Benson) was shown on the screen. Mrs. Benson was the first woman graduate in the world. She graduated from Georgia Female college, now Wesleyan college, in 1940. Mrs. Benson was the mother of Admiral, who won distinction in the late war, and of Mr. Frank Benson, of Macon, who is attending conference, as a lay delegate from the Macon district.

December 12 has been set apart as educational day, and all the preachers are requested to preach that day on Christian Education.

Rev. W. P. King, the newly elected editor of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, addressed the conference in the interest of The Advocate.

The following is the report of the board of education:

Whereas, the general conference in its prophetic consideration of the two great responsibilities of the church, recommended that there be two church-wide movements in the present quadrennium, one for missions and one for Christian education, in the following resolution: We recommend that the right of way be given to the centenary movement in the first two years and to the educational campaign during the second two years of the quadrennium, and that during these two periods, as far as possible, the full power of the church be delivered in these respective campaigns." And

Whereas, our conference educational institutions are in pressing need of additional funds in that they not only may move forward with the progress of the church, but in truth even in order to maintain their present efficiency under changing conditions; and

Whereas, we recognize the fact that our educational institutions have by order of the general conference, been kept for the past two years from presenting their needs to the conference and connection; and

Whereas, the tragic events of the past years have taught us that education without Christ is a mockery, and, therefore, that if America is to be true to its mission, education must be Christian; and

Whereas, our denomination is now short eight hundred preachers, and is calling for hundreds of missionaries and trained workers not now available, and inasmuch as we recognize our responsibility for recruiting and training young men and young women for this work if our church is to grow and serve; and

Whereas, we feel our responsibility jointly with the other conferences to focus our attention this year upon all the processes of education that is Christian education in the home, the school and the church; therefore, be it

Resolved, First: That this conference co-operate most heartily in the plans of the educational commission's five-fold objective in carrying out the instructions of the general conference; resolved,

Second, That we take all proper steps to fix the attention of all our people upon the fundamental place of Christian education in the life and mission of our church, and that to this end we urge our pastors to preach and teach, and laymen to lend their influence in every possible way; resolved,

Third, That we call upon the people for prayers in behalf of the presidents, faculties and trustees of our schools, and for our young men and women to be led to give their lives as preachers, missionaries and trained workers, that these schools may supplement the work of home and church in leading the young people of this generation to the acknowledgment of Christ as their Lord and Master in whatever work they may choose; resolved,

Fourth, That we appoint the following educational commission for the purpose of co-operating with the connectional educational commission, and for putting into operation the necessary plans for securing the support of all our churches for this movement: J. A. Thomas, T. D. Ellis, W. F. Quillian, C. R. Jenkins, W. A. Covington, James M. Rogers, Resolved,

Fifth, That we accept as our quota for their conference $1,650,000, and to authorize the conference educational commission with the help of the presiding elders to divide this amount equitably among the churches of this conference; resolved,

Sixth, That we request the bishop to appoint Rev. J. A. Harmon, executive secretary of education, to give full time to this work, and that we pledge him and this work our loyal support; resolved,

Seventh, That we set apart Sunday, December 12, 1920, as Educational day, and all pastors be requested to preach on Christian education on that day, and on circuits on each succeeding Sunday until the subject be presented in all our churches; resolved,

Eighth, That we call upon the churches to co-operate in a manner worthy of the impelling need of our Christian educational program in arousing every member to an appreciation of his or her responsibility and in giving fullest financial support in the collections to be taken next spring; resolved,

Ninth, That in view of the pressing need of the present educational movement which must be carried on now or never, we respectfully request the trustees of the Wesley Memorial hospital to release Rev. J. A. Harmon from the agency of that institution for the coming year.

YOUTHFUL BANDITS AND FORMER CRIMES

(Continued from First Page.)

kerchief" gang of robbers there during the last month.

This was the chief development Saturday in the case of the youthful highwaymen, who were captured Thursday night while they were engaged in reconnoitering preliminary to staging a hold-up in a third Atlanta drug store. If the Minneapolis charge can be proved, it will be the means of putting an effectual crimp in the plea advanced by the pair that the hold-ups were only "boyish pranks," and their first steps "from the straight and narrow path."

According to dispatches received by The Constitution Saturday from Minneapolis, May and Taylor left there two weeks ago, presumably for the purpose of joining the navy. Advices indicated that the two have no criminal records, but have been under surveilance by the Minneapolis police, suspected of being affiliated with the "silk-handkerchief bandits," which gang received its title from its custom of wearing silk handkerchief masks during the commission of hold-ups.

Series of Robberies.

It is alleged that the "silk-handkerchief gang" is responsible for a series of robberies in Minneapolis, of grocery stores, drug stores and laundries, and, it is believed, dispatches add, that the two boys held here left that city in a stolen car, and later operated in Kansas City.

Taylor is reported to be of a good family in Minneapolis.

Superintendent of Minneapolis Police J. F. Walker, it was stated, will make no effort to have the youthful pair brought back to Minneapolis for trial, charges in Atlanta being sufficiently strong to warrant their being tried in Georgia.

So, unless the local authorities see fit to turn the pair over to the Minneapolis police, and it is highly improbable that such will be the case. May and Taylor will be arraigned before a court here to answer to charges arising from their escapades.

"Keep Stiff Upper Lip."

A telegram was received at police station Saturday by May and Taylor bearing the words "Keep a stiff upper lip." It was signed "Mum."

The two young bandits are in the Fulton Tower, in default of $5,000 bail in the case of each. A telegram has been received from the Minneapolis police asking for finger prints and photographs.

Chief Beavers also received Saturday a telegram from the chief of police at Columbia, S. C., asking that photos of the two young highwaymen be forwarded to him. He seems to be inclined to the belief that May and Taylor are responsible for the recent burglary of a Columbia school dormitory, in which a quantity of wearing apparal was stolen.

Not Friend of Bandits.

Denying that he is acquainted with Stuart Taylor and Eric May, the two young boys who are under arrest for the robbery of two local drug stores, Edward Meyers, who says he lives in Covington, Ky., and who was arrested Friday on a charge of forgery, at police headquarters last night asserted his innocence.

The boy was arrested by private detectives after, it is alleged, he passed a forged check on a local bank. It is said that he has been married not more than a month, and his young wife was also taken into custody.

Detectives state that Meyers admitted holding up a railroad conductor, and they claim railroad passes and records of alleged criminal operations were found in the room in a downtown hotel.

On the other hand, detectives claim that Meyers a few days ago opened a savings account at the bank, making an initial cash deposit of $10. A day or two afterward he is said to have depositea several checks for varions amounts on banks in Kansas City, Mo. Before these checks had time to get to Kansas City and back to Atlanta, the young man is said to have presented a check for $100 which was paid by the bank.

2,500 People Are Expected At Georgia Products Dinner

The sixth annual Georgia products dinner, which will be given at the Auditorium November 23, promises to be the biggest dinner ever served on this occasion. Plans are being laid to accommodate 2,500.

It is being given under the direction of the Joseph Habersham chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. A number of new countries, in addition to those that have hitherto taken part, will be represented with tables filled with various kinds of Georgia's famous edible products.

Mrs. George Pratt Lewis will be hostess at the dinner and Mrs. William L. Peel is chairman of the committee. It is requested by Mrs. Peel that all desiring to be present at the dinner communicate with some member of the committee and arrange for securing reservations. The price of the dinner will be $1. The public is cordially invited.

Among the members of the committee are the following: Mesdames J. C. Woodward J. C. Copeland, D. C. Ward, R. G. Dunwody, Harvie Jordan, Sam C. Dobbs, Charles Robinson, Peter Clark, W. L. Green, Sterling Elder, H. C. Roddy, C. H. Ashford, Beaumont Davison, Emily McDougal, H. Clay Moore Charles P. Byrd, Howard Coolidge, E. P. Black, J. P. Holloman, Allison Green, Eugene Harrington, Dudley Cole, Berry Collins, Charles Cook, Stuart Wallace, Stuart Brown, W. R. Bennett, L. T. D. Quinby T. H. McCrea and Miss Rosa Woodbury. These ladies will be assisted by a number of young ladies.

Lady MacSwiney Invited to Visit Atlanta on Tour

The Atlanta association of Friends of Irish Freedom, through its vice president, J. Henry Lynch, Saturday afternoon, cabled an invitation to visit Atlanta while in America to Lady Muriel MacSwiney, who leaves Ireland next Wednesday, November 24, to spend some time in America. The local association entertains high hopes of her accepting.

Lady MacSwiney, wife of the late Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, who died of self-imposed starvation, is said to be a most engaging speaker.

The primary object of her visit to the United States is to appear before the committee in Washington investigating the Irish question and also to deliver a number of addresses in various cities of the United States. Her complete itinerary has not yet been made public.

The cablegram, as sent Saturday afternoon, is:

"Lady Muriel MacSwiney, Cork, Ireland:

"While visiting America, we cordially invite you to visit Atlanta, Ga., one of the world's greatest cities

"FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM."

Plans for the annual meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom will be considered at the monthly meeting of the executive committee Monday night at 8 o'clock in the offices of the vice president, J. Henry Lynch.

EMORY CLASS TEAMS TO BE ENTERTAINED

Emory University, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Following the football games to be played Monday afternoon on the athletic field, the Kappa Alpha fraternity will entertain in its chapter house on Fraternity row. This reception was to have been given at the first of last week, but was postponed owing to the games not having been played.

Among the guests of the fraternity will be visitors to the games and members of the local fraternities. Refreshments will be served. This occasion is being looked forward to with much anticipation.

CENTRAL BANK HELPS BIG EXPORT COMPANY

Subscribes $45,000 to Federal International Banking Company.

The Central Bank and Trust corporation, at a meeting of the board of trustees Friday afternoon, subscribed $45,000 to the Federal International Banking company, recently organized at New Orleans with a capital stock of $6,000,000, $1,500,000 of which is to be subscribed by Georgia banks.

The subscription by this corporation is 3 per cent of the capital and surplus of the concern, and is indicative of the financial strength of [illegible] the part of the president and the board of trustees to support an enterprise which will help bring prosperity to the south.

Asa G. Candler, Sr., president of the Central Bank and Trust corporation, made a short talk at the meeting of the board when the subscription was made, in which he commended this enterprise. The company is being organized to finance the exportation of southern products.

ULTIMATUM ISSUED TO MEXICAN STRIKERS

Eagle Pass, Texas, November 20.—An ultimatum giving striking coal miners in the Monclova district of Coahuila until 6 o'clock to return the mining properties to their owners was issued today by Provisional President Huerta, according to advices here. Troops are arriving in the district with instructions to take over the mines at that hour if the strikers do not vacate peacefully, it was said. The strikers seized the mines several days ago and announced they would be worked and managed by the strikers

YOUR HOME IS THE MIRROR of YOUR GOOD TASTE! Inside and Out.

Get Ready FOR THE Indoor Months

Clean Up Paint Up

Winter months are coming and your home will need a new coat of paint more so than ever. Outside to protect it from decay and ruin. Inside to make it a more cozy and cheerful place to live.

Fall is the best time to paint—Dry lumber, skilled labor more easily obtained.

Interesting prices based on present costs. Let us quote you now.

Reese Paint Company

32 South Forsyth — Main 5421

Fitting Feet by the Millions

Today in New York, in Siam, in Paris, in China, London, and Brazil, all over the world, men are stepping out of Walk-Over shoe shops with perfect-fitting shoes. They are getting them at a saving. The same style and fit and economy, the same good cheer and pleasure in serving, are at this store for you. Are you getting the benefit?

A NEW SHOE SHAPE

A Walk-Over style created for gentlemen who like the snap of a long, straight line and sloping toe. It emphasizes the long, flat English effect. Equipped with Walk-Over Rubber Heels.

$12.00

Walk-Over Shoe Store

35 Whitehall

You Need It!

The confidence of many thousands is one factor that helps make

SCOTT'S EMULSION

the most popular and widely used tonic-food in the world.

Scott's Emulsion Builds Strength!

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N J. 20-80

BAME'S

Atlanta's Exclusive Talking Machine Shop

NOT a Department, Cut Rate, or just as good for less money; but an EXCLUSIVE TALKING MACHINE SHOP where Service and Courtesy reign supreme, conducted by men of long experience and the BEST TALKING MACHINES and RECORDS in the WORLD are sold.

Victrolas, Sonoras and Victor Records

Prices: $25, $35, $50, $75, $125, $150, $160, $225, $235, $275, $300, $350 and $500

CASH OR EASY TERMS

Our Records will play on any Machines and our stock at all times is as complete as the factories can make it. These are a few of the reasons responsible for the great growth of our business.

A Trial Will Convince You

BAME'S, Inc.

107 Peachtree Street, Opposite Piedmont Hotel

Roofing Prices Cut 25%

In keeping with the temporary reductions allowed us by our factories. Beginning Monday, November 22d, every roll of Roofing in our warehouse will be reduced 25%. We believe this reduction is only a temporary one—and we advise every one to take advantage of these prices and have your roof applied now—

Usona Diamond Inlaid Roofing— Made in 3 Colors.

Out-of-Town Inquiries Solicited.

Shingle Roll Roofing, Plain, Red and Green — Shingles and various other kinds in stock.

These Roofings can be laid right over old wood shingles and reduce your fire insurance approximately 25 per cent.

Recover Your Home Now for Winter

Now is the time you will need a good roof most. You need it for protection against bad weather conditions this winter as well as for safety against fire. TERMS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

OUR GUARANTEE BACK OF ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP.

Largest Exclusive Roofing House in Atlanta.

Asphalt Roofing Products Co.

Asphalt Shingles—Asphalt Prepared Roofing

8 Walker St. — Main 2910

Born in Slavery, Alonzo Herndon Has Made Fortune

Career of Wealthy Atlanta Negro Brought to Public Attention by $10,000 Gift for Day Nursery and Kindergarten.

The purchase and equipment of a $10,000 house to be used as a day nursery and kindergarten for negro children by Alonzo Herndon, an Atlanta negro, has brought his career to public attention. Herndon was born a slave and through hard work and strict economy has made himself one of the richest members of his race in the entire south.

Recently Herndon brought to fruition his plan of years to assist negro children whose parents have to go out and work for a living, leaving their children without proper attention. The place Herndon provided in the center of an Atlanta negro district recently was dedicated as the Herndon Community Center.

Besides being active in the affairs of the First Congregational church of Atlanta (institutional) he has given big sums to the Y. M. C. A. and Atlanta university. His income tax this year was more than $3,000 and his property holdings are rated at more than $500,000.

When asked to what he attributed his success he replied: "I attribute my success in life to honesty and fair dealings to the entire public and ever remembering that I am simply custodian of that which God has given me."

Herndon operates a barber shop on one of Atlanta's most fashionable streets. He has visited the most prominent cities of America and several of Europe to get advanced ideas of modern shop service with everything necessary for a particular public. His biggest barber shop is worth $30,000. He has two others, worth $15,000 each.

Born a Slave.

Herndon was born a slave in 1858 in Walton county, Georgia, being seven years old when emancipation was proclaimed. Hired out to a Methodist preacher after having been set free, he worked for his room and meals, when 14 years of age. He tells the story of how he first learned that white men have warm hearts. He was driving a yoke of oxen and accidentally passed too near the corner of a house and damaged the building considerably. The owner, a white man, rushed out enraged, but when he saw the little negro lad, helpless, he readily overlooked the incident.

The first money he made was by burning pine tar and selling it for grease. He next learned to make baskets for cotton pickers. Later he hired back to his former master and cared for him a long time when he was sick. In spare time he gathered black walnuts and held them over until winter, when he sold them at 10 cents a hundred.

At the age of 19 he burned charcoal at night and carried it 5 miles to sell for 5 cents a bushel. Then he decided he must learn a trade. He made up his mind not to remain a "no count" boy. He cultivated a little cotton patch and earned enough money to buy his first good clothes and had $11 when he arrived in Atlanta. But he didn't find the city to his liking, so he went to Newnan, Ga., walking the distance, and hired to a man for $10 a month and stayed seven months.

Becomes a Barber.

In Senoia, Ga., on a farm one day he ventured to give a haircut to a boy and his work came to the attention of a number of persons, who became his regular customers. He went to work for a barber at Jonesboro at $1.50 a week wages. Later a white friend bought the shop for him. Later he worked in Rome, Ga., and Chattanooga, coming back to Atlanta in 1882 with a capital of $4. He went to work and soon was made foreman of an eight-chair barber shop. Later he was made manager of the Markham house shop. It was at this time that Herndon got his real start in life.

Ten years ago Herndon became interested in the Gate City Free Kindergarten association and in several orphan children. He noted how children of his race had to be left alone while their parents were at work. Following out this idea, he founded the Herndon Community Center. Several negro women have charge of the children. There are shower baths and modern appliances at the nursery. Also cooking is taught as well as home economics on a small scale. Also Herndon pays the rent for a number of old people and helps out the unfortunate of his race in many other ways.

Summing up his career, Herndon said:

"I was born and reared in the south and have been in Atlanta over forty years. I have never had a cross word with anybody. The relations have always been very pleasant. I expect to live the rest of my life and die here. I have tried to encourage my people to live here. Southern people, when good to you, are the best people on earth. I believe with all my heart that it is not the color of a man's skin, but the man. If one doesn't succeed in the south he ought to begin to look around and see what is the trouble."

DOSS PLANT HERE OPENS TOMORROW

The Doss Rubber and Tube company will open their plant tomorrow and according to an announcement made by officials of the company, will run on full time and maintain a normal production. During the past few weeks this plant has been closed and officials state that re[illegible]s and installation of new m[illegible]ry made during this period will enable them to increase their production and to make slight economies in production and still maintain the high quality of their product, which they back by a liberal guarantee.

They state that they expect an immediate revival of tire business and that many of their dealers have already placed large orders for future delivery.

Join Army Here.

Applicants who have applied for enlistment in the United States army and have been accepted at the army recruiting office follow:

Robert M. Smith, Carrollton, Ga.; Stinford Chestnutt, Lumpkin, Ga.; George W. Starke, Rockville, Conn.; Lovmond S. Henley, Atlanta, Ga.; Charlie T. Wicker, Dublin, Ga.; Willie A. Parnell, Covington, Ga.; Colie B. Pierce, Atlanta, Ga.; David A. Joiner, Austell, Ga.; Ledge T. Parker, Montgomery, Ala.; Sam E. Culpepper, Banks, Ala.; Jasper L. Little, Montgomery, Ala.; Fred Collins, Los Angeles, Cal.; William Wilkins, Forest City, N. C.; Robert Booth, Lithonia, Ga.; Joe D. Wagner, Swainsboro, Ga.; Dennis Hurley, Chicago, Ill.; Walter E. Seago, Pinehurst, Ga.; Joseph R. Kirk, Vienna, Ga.; Jim Seartin, Tugalo, Ga.; William J. Kidd, Dacula, Ga.; Hibbert O. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; William C. Bryant, LaGrange, Ga.; Sam Walker, Roanoke, Ala.; Cleo Philips, Barnesville, Ga.; William L. Denney, Carrollton, Ga.; Dwight Vermillion, Bolder, Colo.; James B. Bryant, Foch, Texas; Daniel J. Hancock, Sparks, Ga.; Benjamin S. Seartin, Tugalo, Ga.; Barney L. Flowers, Alaxender City, Ala.; James L. Hall, Macon, Ga.

"Where You Always Buy Right No Matter WHAT You Buy"

Rhodes-Wood Furniture Company
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

"Where You Always Buy Right No Matter HOW You Buy"

BEDS

"NOTHING DOWN" SALE

BEDS

Great Clear-away Bed Sale

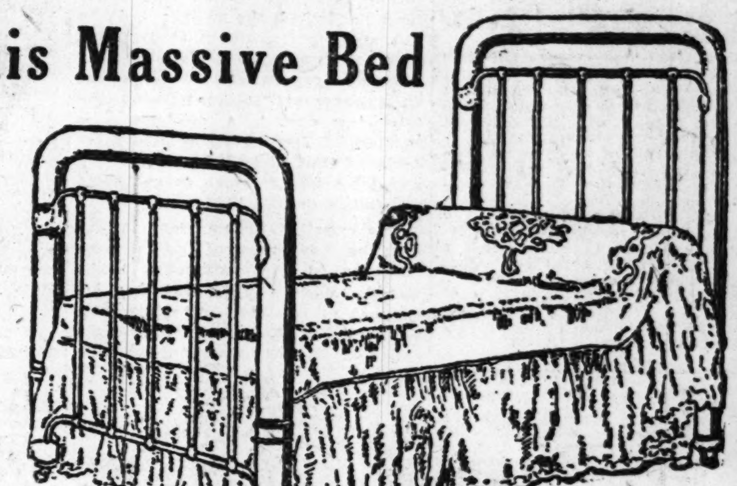
A Hundred Sample Beds to Be Closed Out This Week Regardless of Cost or Value

$1.00 A Week Pays For Any Bed---No Cash Needed

It's bed week here. One entire floor filled with sample beds—slightly damaged beds—close-out patterns. Full size and single. Beds for baby. Cots and couch beds.

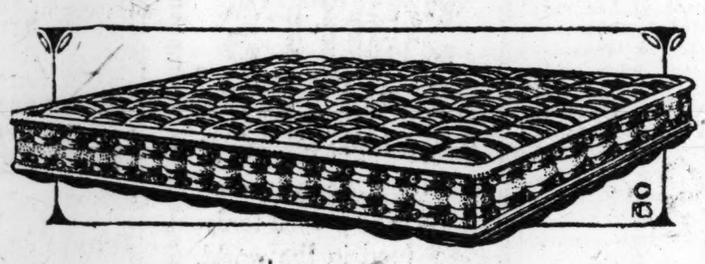
$20.00 Beds ...$10.50	$22.50 Beds ...$13.00	$22.50 Beds ...$14.98
$18.00 Beds ...$ 9.98	$40.00 Beds ...$22.98	$27.50 Beds ...$16.50
$22.50 Beds ...$11.50	$25.00 Beds ...$12.98	$27.50 Beds ...$12.50

$7.98 For This Massive Bed



No Cash Needed

Many other just as big bargains in this big "NOTHING DOWN" bed sale. The bed pictured at $7.98 is the kind that has been selling at $20.00. A limited quantity of this special pattern, all slightly damaged in handling. Remember, this sale is scheduled to run all the week if the beds last that long. Better come early Monday. It's the early buyers that will get the pick of the bargains.



400—Mattresses—$8.75

The Kind You've Been Paying $18 For

Another Great Mattress Selling Event

3 Days—MONDAY--TUESDAY--WEDNESDAY—3 Days

The very same mattresses that created such a sensation two weeks ago; 45-pound weight—felted top and bottom—sanitary cotton through and through. Covered in beautiful two-tone tan art ticking, with two-tone old rose box side; made with heavy roll edge. Such a mattress at this price is impossible ordinarily. Two weeks ago we created the greatest mattress selling sensation Atlanta has ever known by offering these at $8.75. Since that time the demand has been so great that we have arranged for 400 more for three days' selling—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Terms of sale must be cash with order; $1.00 extra for packing out-of-town orders.

Monday $3.48 Sale of $7.50 Velocipedes

Just the size for the little fellow from three to five years old. Substantially constructed, attractively finished, rubber-tired wheels, adjustable seat. Regular $7.50 value. On sale Monday only. Delivered. No C.O.D. orders, none charged.

4 Other Sizes Specially Priced

1/2 Price and Less 1/2

On Bed Springs

$1.00 A Week Pays for Any Spring

No Cash Necessary

All kinds of springs for all kinds of beds are in this sale, more or less damaged, and discontinued patterns. Every spring is good for many years' service. In this sale you can buy springs that are just as good for service as any fresh, perfect spring at about one-half and less the cost.

$ 8.00 Springs $1.98	$ 8.00 Springs $2.50
$12.50 Springs $5.98	$15.00 Springs $7.98
$12.50 Springs $6.75	$ 8.00 Springs $3.50

$2.50 A Week Pays For One

$5.00 Places This Suite In Your Home

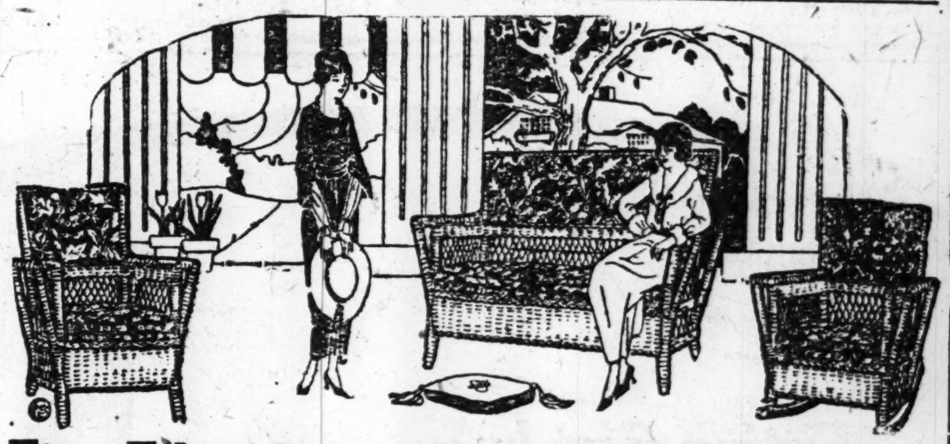
5 Handsome pieces finished in rich mahogany. Upholstered in best imitation leather seats and backs. Oil tempered coil springs under seats. A substantial, comfortable, good-looking suite. Compare it with $175.00 suites and save the difference by buying this one for...... $135.00

$4.98

Monday Only

White enameled baby beds, strong, light and attractive. As pictured, except fitted with strong casters instead of wheels. A regular $8.50 bed. The price for Monday is—

Cash—$4.98—Cash



Fine Fibre Suites For The Living Room

$10.00 Places This One In Your Home

Brown or Old Ivory Settee, Rocker and Arm Chair. Upholstered in beautiful tapestry. These suites are substantial, comfortable and attractive. Springs under seats, loose cushions. Just the suite for the living room in the apartment or bungalow. These are specially priced this week........ $98.50

Low Boys 75c This Week

Places One In Your Home

Balance $1.00 A Week

$44.75

Is The Price

Four feet long, 4 feet wide, 20 inches deep, 5 big deep, easy gliding, dustproof drawers, long enough to lay skirts full length. Finished in mahogany, oak and old ivory (slight additional cost). Every home needs one where closet space is scarce. Compare this one with $90 ones and save the difference.

Chifforobes 75c This Week

Places One In Your Home

Balance $1.00 A Week

$39.75

Is The Price

for the one pictured (without mirror). Roomy and conveniently arranged for the lady or the man. Takes care of all wearing apparel. Indispensable where closet room is scarce. These are extra good values, and the lot cannot last long. Better come Monday morning to be sure of getting one.

103 Whitehall Corner Mitchell Only One Entrance

Rhodes-Wood Furniture Company
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Whitehall Corner Mitchell Only One Entrance 103

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LIII., No. 160. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

HIGH'S The bright spot of Atlanta — DAYLIGHT STORE

Brown Sheeting, 15c

—Extra heavy weight, four-yard sheeting 36 inches wide. Perfect quality soft finished. Ideal for scores of general uses. While 5,000 yards last. Buy all you want.

Standard Outings, 19c

—Your choice of a wide variety of neat stripe patterns in wanted colors. Good heavy weight ideally suited to the making of all sorts of night robes, etc.

HIGH'S The bright spot of Atlanta — DAYLIGHT STORE

"Gifty" Bath and Lounging Robes

—For Men, —Women, and—Children

Specially Priced

—These are of Beacon Blankets, —Corduroy, —Terry Cloths, —Wool materials and —Fancy Silks. Choice colorings and tasty patterns. Scores of styles, in sizes to fit all men, women and children. —Superior values at these Reduced Prices.

6.50 Robes.. 5.25
10.00 Robes.. 7.98
15.00 Robes..12.00
7.50 Robes.. 5.98
12.50 Robes.. 9.98
20.00 Robes..16.00

—76x88-inch Crochet

Bed Spreads, 2.25

—$3.00 Value

—Extra large 76x88-inch size in a variety of choice patterns. Perfect in every respect with plain hemmed ends. No phone nor C. O. D. orders—limit 2.

—Main Floor, Ell.

Child's and Misses' "Beacon" Robes

—The best made, most practically styled Robes you'll see this season at prices so low. Shown in a variety of patterns and colorings to suit most every taste. Perfectly made; neatly trimmed.

—High's Third Floor

—5.00 Grades. 4.25
—6.50 Grades. 5.25
—9.00 Grades. 7.25

White Ivory Toilet Pieces

Always Acceptable As Christmas Gifts.

—Featuring an unusually pretty Colonial-grained, heavy-weight quality, in the most desired pieces, at prices which average somewhat less than normal valuations.

—Hair Brushes	1.95 to 7.50	—Puff Boxes	1.19 to 3.50
—Dressing Combs	50c to 1.75	—Hair Receivers	1.19 to 3.50
—Bonnett Brushes	1.19 to 2.00	—Manicure Pieces	59c to 75c
—Jewel Boxes	1.19 to 6.50	—Dresser Trays	75c to 5.00
—Nail Buffers	1.00 to 2.50	—Photo Frames	69c to 3.50
—Hand Mirrors	3.00 to 8.50	—Perfume Bottles	69c to 2.50

—Make up your own sets, or give individual pieces.

Special—$8 Combination,

—One 4.00 Mirror,
—One 3.00 Hair Brush,
—One 1.00 Comb.
—All For

$5.98 Per Set

Puff Boxes

—Regularly $2.50

—Extra large size, heavy quality, with a beautiful grain.

1.39

Now—Your First Opportunity in Months, To Buy Really Good

Bath Towels Reduced

—Offering the choicest kinds and qualities possible to find to sell for their original marked prices, —Reduced to the lowest price level known in years. Sizes, weights and qualities to suit every taste. —Prices reduced thus—

—25c Towels, 15c.
—29c Towels, 23c.
—39c Towels, 29c.
—65c Towels, 49c.
—75c Towels, 59c.
—85c Towels, 69c.

Cotton Huck Towels, 15c Each

—These are the same towels you've been paying $3.00 the dozen for. Perfect in every respect. Hemmed with red-line border.

1.75 Per Dozen

--Extra-- Monday Only

Black Messaline, 1.39

—A splendid quality in a medium weight suited to the making of street and afternoon dresses, blouses, etc. Perfect in every respect.

—2.50 All-Silk Taffeta
—2.50 Silk Messaline

1.65

—These two good silks come in black, and all the most wanted colors. Perfect qualities for all practical uses.

2.95 Satin Charmeuse, 1.95

—One of the handsomest silks sold this season, and at $2.95 the yard a wonderful value. —Yard wide, in black, and navy blue only. Perfect in every respect, and a Give-away at $1.95.

4.90 Silk Meteor, 2.95

—40 inches wide, in black, and all wanted colors. Extra heavy weight, especially suited to the making of street and afternoon dresses. —A value incomparable at $2.95 the yard.

All Plush Coatings 20% Off

Toyland,

—Is the Kiddies Joyland

—Crammed with every sort of toy that childish fancy can picture. Toys for instruction, —for amusement, —for physical betterment, —for children of every age. —And prices here will average less than prices elsewhere.

Buy Toys Now— Pay For Them Later

—Charge customers may buy toys now and have them entered on December statements, which are payable after January 1.

—Cash customers may pay all, or part, cash, and we'll hold toys for delivery and collection of balance due at any future date.

A Sale Unordinary!

—Offering "The House of Youth"

Suits and Coats

—At Manufacturer's Prices

"The House of Youth"

Coats,

79.50 93.50 97.50

—Originally $115 to $195

"The House of Youth"

Suits,

59.75 69.75 89.75

—Originally $87.50 to $187.50

—Affording the One Best Opportunity of the season for the purchase of Really high grade, handsomely styled suits and coats at moderate prices.

—It's a Complimentary Sale granted by the makers of "The House of Youth" Attire, as a means of acquainting more Atlanta women with the unusualness of House of Youth Garments.

COATS, OF—	SUITS, OF—
—Burella,	—Silvertone,
—Chinchilla,	—Tricotine,
—Duvet De Laine,	—Velour De Laine,
—Frost Glow,	—Duvet De Laine,
—Peach Bloom,	—Imported Twills,
—Crystal Tone,	—Corby Cloth,
—Etc.—Etc.	—Etc.—Etc.

One Thousand

Hats,—Half Price and Less

—Former 18.50--20.00--22.50 and 25.00 Models, For

$10

—A Special Sale of Choice, Pattern Hats Selected From Our Regular Stocks,

—Including: Scores of ANDREA MODELS.

—Every Conceivable Shape and Style That's Fashionable,—in Every Wanted Color—Done in the Most Popular Materials.

Exclusive Models and No Two Alike

Trimmed Hats, Worth 10.00 and 12.50

$5

—Strictly Up-to-the-minute in Style. —In Sizes, Shapes and Styles to Becomingly Frame Most Every Type of Face. —All New—10.00 and 12.50 Values, —Great at 5.00.

—Brocade Hats, —Hats of Duvetyn, —of Silk Velvet, —or Metal Cloth, —and of Satin.

TAILOR'S SERGE VELOUR CHECKS 2.95 Per Yard

—Former 4.50 to 5.90 Qualities

—Two of the most resirable materials in our entire stock of Woolen Dress Goods, offered at a price which makes them Superlative Value. Ideal qualities for the tailoring of Suits, Coats, Skirts and Dresses. —Every yard perfect in every way. Shown in all wanted colors.

42-Inch All Wool Serge, 2.38

—Your choice of French or Storm serges in the most wanted shades. Qualities for all practical uses, at the lowest price in Atlanta.

$6.50 Velour De Laine, 54-Inch, 4.90

—Shown in Navy Blue, —Brown, —Taupe and Black. A wonderful value.

Monday Only, —A Special Sale of Women's

Outing Gowns

—A Sale embracing practically every Outing Gown in our stocks. Styles to suit all tastes, in all-white or neat stripe patterns in wanted colorings. Perfectly made, perfect-fitting Gowns of Merit.

—These prices make them incomparable.

—2.25 and 2.50 Values, ... 1.97
—2.75 and 2.98 Values 2.29
—3.50 and 3.98 Values 2.98
—4.50 and 5.00 Values 3.98

Child's Pajamas and Gowns 98c

—A clearance of odds and ends from former $1.50 to $2.00 lines. 2 to 12-year sizes. Slightly soiled.

Monday—A Christmas-Gift Sale of

Sheffield Plated Silver

Reductions 20% to 33⅓%

—A wonderful opportunity for the supplying of a number of your Gift needs, at prices decidedly less than you had expected to pay. Strictly first quality, high-grade ware in the most wanted pieces.

—Because present stocks are all we will have before Christmas, we suggest that you make your selections as early as possible to avoid disappointment.

—Tea Sets, —Coffee Sets, —Vases, —Vegetable Dishes, —Platters, —Baskets, —Water Pitchers, —Candelabra, —Fruit Bowls, —Sandwich Trays, —Bread Trays, —Sugar and Cream Sets, —Flower Baskets, —Milk Pitchers, —Etc., Etc.

Two Extra Specials,--On Sale Monday Only

—$16.50, $20 and $25

Water Pitchers

—Large size in the round or octagon shape. Handsome pieces at a low price.

14.95

$3.50 and $4.50

Bread Trays

—Standard sizes, beautifully finished. A Give-away.

2.95

Tech's Battle With Auburn Looms As One of Championship Import; Squad Is in Superb Condition

BY WALLACE GEORGE.

Just four more days now and another Golden Tornado of Georgia Tech shall have wound up a triumphant season and completed its chapter in history. Between Tech and the championship of the south lies but one team the Auburn Tigers and if the Tech eleven does not come out on top in this annual grid classic next Thursday afternoon, there is going to be a disappointed bunch of football fans in Tech, Atlanta, and all the surrounding territory.

A bit over a week ago it seemed a safe bet that Tech would walk away with her Thanksgiving day visitors and then the unforseen happened. Auburn broke into the limelight over in Birmingham a week from yesterday and swarmed all over the Washington and Lee Generals to the tune of 77 to 0. It was by far the worst defeat of the year for the latter grid players and such an overwhelming one that the whole country took off their hats to the victorious Alabamians.

Simultaneously with this advance in Tiger values there was a marked tightening up on the practice around the Tech flats. In the rain, mud, wind and bitter cold the Tech men worked right on and Coach Alec pushed them through the hardest week of work they have encountered this whole year. Signal practices, passing and punting work in a miserable downpour, and hefty and furious scrimmages were all on the Jacket bill of fare. Secret practices were once again inaugurated and behind closed gates they worked every afternoon from early to late.

An Off Day.

Saturday afternoon saw the first off day for the Jackets since Wake Forrest came here for the season's opener on September 27. Nine consecutive Saturday's made it a pretty hard stretch of games and the rest-up yesterday will be a benefit to them all. The team took advantage of the holiday to attend the Alabama-Georgia contest out at Ponce de Leon Park.

Tomorrow afternoon will see the Tech varsity squad back at the work again. There will be very little scrimmaging this week, if any, and the practice will take up a general variety of play that will equip them to meet the best that Auburn can produce. With no chance or danger of any injuries through a scrimmage we can only see clear sailing for the Jackets, together with work from 3:30 p. m. till dark for the next three days.

Just now the entire squad is in [illegible] team emerged from the Georgetown scrap of a week ago without the sign of an injury and not a man was banged up this week either. Judy Harlan was slightly under the weather from a pretty severe cold this week, but Monday will see him in uniform and [illegible] for some work. Jack McDonough who was crippled up in the Pitt game, won't be able to get out again this year as it had been hoped all along—his foot and ankle still being too weak to take the risk.

Harlan's Illness.

Harlan's illness caused a good bit of uneasiness around the Tech cam[illegible] and the loss of the big fullback would have seriously crippled the brilliant prospects of the Golden Tornado against the Tigers, Judy has no equal in the south and very few in the entire world when it comes to bucking a line and his ground-gaining proclivities have gone a long way toward helping Tech register her sweeping victories over Georgetown, Centre, Vanderbilt and others.

With Judy out, Bill Glaver stepped into the hole and filled it nicely. Bill subbed to Judy all last year and won a dandy rep for himself. This year injuries kept him on the sidelines the first part of the year and the rest of it he has been playing at quarter and halfback.

The line was strengthened greatly by the return of George Rattermann to the fold. George has played a steady, smashing game on right-end this season and his presence there next Thursday will help out immensely.

As for the remainder of the line there is little cause for worry. Daddy Amis at center assures a calm heady pivot man and a smooth working of the jump shift. Dummy LeBey and Oscar Davis at guards may not be so terribly beefy, as are their Auburn opponents, but they do know the gentle art of tackling and blocking perfectly. Bill Fincher, Al and John Staton complete the line-up of Tech forwards and every man of them is fairly itching for the contest to hurry around.

Little Battle.

The Tech men are looking forward to a Tech victory for more reasons than one. Chief of these is to get a claim to the S. I. A. A. title for the season, out of which they were so rudely cheated last Thanksgiving day when Auburn pulled the prize upset of the dope bucket and beat Tech 14 to 7. In the game this year Tech has everything to lose and unless the victory is a sweeping one, very little to gain. Auburn already has the taint of S. I. A. A. defeat on her record, having succumbed to the onslaughts of Georgia down in Columbus the same day Tech whitewashed Centre college.

In addition to the southern title, Tech can well extend her claims to the whole southeast and take in the South Atlantic conference if Auburn is only beaten. The Tiger defeat of the Generals Centre's victory over V. P. I., Saturday, and Tech's win over Georgetown takes in the best that the S. A. C. has to offer and places Tech right up in the front rank of everything south of Pittsburg and Princeton.

TECH-BOYS' HIGH GAME ENDS YEAR

BY J. LAUREN CLARK.

Slowly but surely the 1920 prep football season is drawing to a close, as only one more game remains on the schedule, unless the cadets arrange a game for Thanksgiving, or unless a post-season game is scheduled.

To the old-time pursuers of the prep pigskin game this game needs no introduction. It is always the hardest game of the season, and in the days gone by it has drawn the largest crowd. For the sake of the newcomers it may be stated that the game mentioned is the Boys' High-Tech High affair. This game will be played on Grant field the morning of November 27. The rivalry between these two institutions has been of the keenest variety. Ever since Tech High was founded the two schools have met on the Saturday following Thanksgiving to settle an old-time dispute as to which school has the best team.

Tech Is Favorite.

This year Tech High is the favorite, judging from the dope, by several touchdowns. Last year, as in many years gone by, this game between the two high schools decided the champions of the local prep league. But this year the G. M. A. cadets have spoiled the little party by defeating Boys' High by a lopsided score, and own half interest in the old rag by battling the Smithies to a 7-to-7 tie.

But the dope being in favor of the Smithies does not mean that the Smithies will have a walkaway. Last year Tech High was picked by many critics to win by a comfortable margin, but the Smithies were lucky in annexing the game by a lone 43-yard field goal from Albert Jordan's educated toe.

Boys' High has only won one game this year and this being her opening game with Lanier in Macon. Since that time the Purple and White team has fought many a brave struggle, but has been outclassed and has been forced to take the small end of the scores.

Thin Red Line.

Tech High has a great team and has lost only one game so far. The Gordon cadets of Barnesville are the only bunch of pigskin pushers that have been able to push across more points than the Smithies. The "thin red line" of G. M. A. fought the Smithies to a tie, but outside of those two games Tech High has won decisive verdicts over her opponents. But as Boys' High always plays her best game of the season against Tech High, a close score can be expected.

CLASS GAMES ON AT EMORY TOMORROW

Emory College, Ga., November 20 (Special.)—Monday afternoon the interrupted round of games will be once more taken up in the senior-freshman and junior-sophomore games, which will be played on the university athletic field, the first beginning promptly at 1:45. In the first game, the seniors stand a strong chance of walking away with the victory, because of the strong organization which they have been perfecting during the week. However, the freshmen are in fine shape, and from experience in the near past with the senior team, should be able to hold their own. At best, both teams will be very evenly matched.

During the first game, Beasley should prove himself a fast man, as usual, and is universally expected to score most of the points for the freshmen. Partin has been doing some good work during the week that should count Monday in the senior score.

In the second game devotees of football at Emory are looking for a repetition of the triple pass, with which the sophomores scored twice in their last game. The sophomore quarterback, Lester, shows promise of distinguishing himself in the coming game, as also does Pope, fullback for the sophomores. In the ranks of the juniors none loom larger, since the disablement of Rochelle, than Oesler, quarter. Baum has been transferred from teh line to the backfield, and so has been given a chance to show himself. Coach Peebles will direct the action of the freshmen Monday; Coach Wells, the sophomores; Coach Lester, the juniors, and Coach Goodyear, the seniors.

Members of the junior team have been recruited in part from the medical, law and theological schools, due to lack of players from the third-year class. A number of visitors from the city of Atlanta are expected to view the games.

JUDGE LANDIS SEEKING TO AID BASEBALL

Cincinnati, November 20.—The first official baseball act of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, in his capacity as chairman of the national baseball commission, was in Cincinnati today. He conferred with August Herrmann, former chairman of the national commission, relative to the removal of all baseball records that accumulated during Mr. Herrmann's tenure of office, to the new headquarters of the commission in Chicago.

It is understood that tney also informally discussed the division of the second place prize money due to the Chicago White Sox for finishing second in the American league race last season.

"We have got to have a higher standard of integrity and honesty in baseball than in any other walk of life—and we are going to have it," said Judge Landis. "We are determined to heal the wounds suffered by the great national game and maintain the sport in the place it deserves in the heart of America."

Judge Landis also had a long conference with John E. Bruce, who has been secretary of the commission since its inception. The jurist and Bruce have been lifelong friends, Landis having studied law in the office of Bruce in this city years ago. Whether Bruce will remain as secretary of the commission is problematical.

HEISMAN'S TEAM GIVES COLUMBIA SELECT DRUBBING

New York, November 20.—Pennsylvania crushed Columbia, 27 to 7, here today in the first game between the institutions in 15 years before a crowd of more than 30,000 at the Polo Grounds.

The winners carried the fight to Columbia at all times, save for a brief span in the third period, when the New York eleven flashed an open attack that carried the ball across the line.

CONFERENCE CROSS-COUNTRY EVENT IS WON BY AMES

Urbana, Ill., November 20.—Ames cross-country runners today won the annual conference cross-country run ahead of a field of entrants from fourteen universities. Ames, which had five entrants, and finished with 32 points in the fast time of 26:30 3-5. Illinois placed second; Ohio third, Purdue fourth, and Wisconsin fifth.

Draughon Business College Team

Left to right, standing: Miss Alice Wilson, guard; Miss Helen Cook, sub; Miss Georgia Cunningham, Miss Lillian Wright, Miss Lillian Day, Miss Susie Lamber, center. Middle row, left to right: Miss Nina Graves, forward; Miss Frances Phillips, forward; Miss Walker, guard. Seated, bottom row: Miss Lillie Mae Davis, guard; Miss Mary Alice Tomlinson, guard; Miss Annie Hancock, forward, and Miss Mabel Richardson, center.

Other Material.

Draughon's Business college is planning to turn out a championship girls' basketball team this year and to this end has obtained the expert services of Joe Bean, the wizard coach of the Atlanta Athletic club. This was formally announced by C. E. Harrison, vice president of the school, Saturday. This will be the first time that the school has turned out a basketball team and with the material on hand it should develop a strong organization.

They have been practicing at a hard clip during the past few weeks and will soon be in mid-season form. Although the season will not open until the first of January, they will have a number of practice games with the girls' teams in and around the city. Their first practice game of the year will be played Friday night with the East Point High as opponents. This game will be played on the new Marist court and the game is scheduled to start at 3:30 o'clock.

Three Fultonites.

The team has three of the best players that have ever been turned out by Fulton High. Nina Graves, Dorris Walker and Frances Phillips are the three Fultonites that are giving the other candidates a run for their money. Miss Graves was one of the best forwards ever playing in the girls' league and it is doubtful if she has an equal in the state. Dorris Walker and Frances Phillips played the guard positions on the quintet that won the championship last year. These three stellar players have practically cinched places on the Draughon quintet.

There are two other former Atlanta players trying out for the team, Susie Lambright and Georgia Cunningham. Miss Lambright was a member of the College Park quintet for two seasons, while the latter put in one year with the Woodberry Hall five. Another promising candidate for the team is Alice Wilson. She has played for some five years, playing on the local Y. W. C. A. team for three years and on the Shorter college team for the other two remaining years.

The schedule for the season is being rounded into shape and as soon as they have completed it, it will be announced. There are still, however, a number of open dates and any school that desires one should get in communication with the manager of the team. Recently the squad elected a captain and a manager for the coming year and two of the former Fulton High girls were elected. Miss Nina Graves was elected captain by a good margin and Miss Dorris Walker was given the post of manager.

Other players that have shown some promise in developing into stellar performers are Helen Cook, who played one season with the Clinton High school in North Carolina; Annie Hadsock, having two seasons' experience, one each with the Crystal River, Fla., and Ocala, Fla., high school quintets. Tallapoosa High is represented by Mabel Richardson, with two seasons of service, and Elsie Wright, with one year. Georgia Normal and Industrial college has sent Lillie Wright, with three years. Lillian Day had one year's service with the Covington High five. Lillie May Davis represents Girls' High's contribution and she had two years' experience before leaving that institution.

From this material and under the expert coaching that will be given them by Joe Bean they should have an easy time running over the girls' quintets in this part of the country.

BIG TECH RACE WON BY DAVES

BY WALLACE GEORGE.

In a race-horse finish, climaxed by a 100-yard sprint, Pinckney Davis pulled away from his competitors in the Tech road race Saturday afternoon just as they were mounting the final hill, copping the event by a scant margin of 2 yards. Right on his heels came Rudolph Glass, and trailing Glass came the dark horse of the day, a freshman by the name of Gordon. The time of the race was checked to be 19 minutes and 55 seconds.

A field of twenty-five athletes gathered shortly after 1 p. m. for the race, which was in the nature of a preliminary event for the big race in Birmingham on the 4th of December. Captain McCleskey, the star distance runner of the Jackets, could not run, because of an automobile accident he was in a couple of weeks ago. Dud Fouche, another crack distance man, was unable to get into trim for the race, and hence stayed out.

Instead of following the time-worn course out to the waterworks and back, a new route had been chosen for the runners, following all the way over hard pavements. It included a jaunt to Fourteenth street via West Peachtree and a return trip to the Tech Y. M. C. A. via Peachtree and North avenue. From the finishing point the men were in plain sight from the time they crossed West Peachtree, and seven or eight of them were sticking right along together.

As they dropped down the long North avenue hill they remained bunched, but when they reached the first corner of the Grant field fence Daves, Klass, Gordon and Cotton began to pull out to the front. Daves and Klass soon forged to the lead of this quartet, and as they climbed the hill at the end of the journey Pinckney Daves sprinted sufficiently to gain a couple of yards on Klass, and to cross the line a winner. His time was very good, though nearly half a minute under the record for the old cross-country course of similar length.

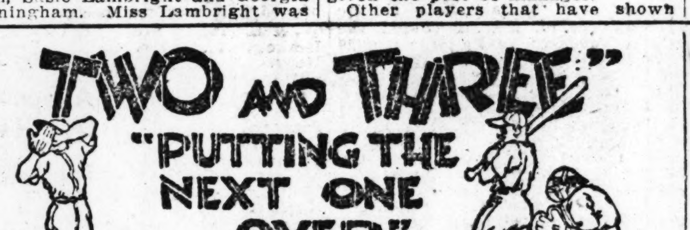
A Yard Behind.

Gordon wasn't more than a yard behind Klass at the finish, and Grayson, by a good burst of speed, passed Cotton and copped fourth place. The first twelve men to finish were caught in the following order: Daves, Klass, Gordon, Grayson, Cotton, Milner, Wiems, McDonald, Frye, Hayward, Pafford and Ward.

After the race yesterday, Coach Alexander announced that his men would be entered in a dual cross-country race with the Emory athletes next Saturday afternoon, on the latter's campus. Track events are the one form of intercollegiate athletics that the Methodists can participate in, and the bringing of the two Atlanta colleges together in a race of this kind is sure to cause a good bit of interest.

The twelve men that finished as named will constitute the cross-country squad at present, and Coach Alec has ordered them to report for active duty Monday afternoon at the regular hour for football practice. Most of them [illegible] in good condition now, and [illegible] the time they have gone through a week of intensive training, practice races, and some good rub-downs, it is a certainty that they will be able to lead Emory a merry chase out through the woods that border the latter's campus.

It is possible that twelve men will be entered in this race, but the number of entrants in Birmingham a week later is limited to six men. The eight that make the best showing next Saturday will very likely be selected for the visit to the Slagtown headquarters, and it is certain that there will be some hot rivalry between the Tech men for places when they tackle Emory. Captain McCleskey will be unable to run in either race, which puts a decided crimp in Tech prospects, for Mac is admittedly the best distance man on the Jacket campus.



THE ARMY AND NAVY teams will step out on the Polo Grounds looking like 1921 calendars. Both outfits will have numbers on their backs that will read like election returns from the doubtful districts. This will be a big help to the tweezer-eyed spectators who would rather compute the statistics on a player's jersey than enjoy the game.

FLO ZIEGFELD will grab the idea. His chorus will dance the opening cadenza with their telephone numbers on their backs. The costumes are being designed by the Burroughs Adding Machine company. It will be a popular move and save the boys the trouble of enclosing return postage with a bouquet.

HARDING ANNOUNCES that his cabinet will all wear numbers next year, ranging rom one to a thousand. And depending on how they act on the important details of silly questions.

NUMBERING THE PLAYERS is considerable assistance to the football bugs. It wouldn't have helped the king of Greece if that monkey had been numbered, but when a football player is knocked chilly the professional pallbearers pay off on the winning number.

WHEN THE STAR tackle steps forth looking like a simple sum in arithmetic, gets scattered all over the works, his number makes it easier for the surgeons to add him up.

BUT WHY STOP at numbers, which is but anaemic information? Make it a life insurance test and give the paid-up spectators all the information their tickets call for. Age, weight, color and previous state of mental condition should all be included in the prospectus.

NO PLAYER SHOULD be eligible unless his back looks like a questionnaire. Especially at Army-Navy games, where every player is a bachelor and the girls are so young and beautiful.

LET US HAVE NUMBERS, so the public can carry curiosity into the fourth dimension.

WOLVERINES PIN DEFEAT ON GOPHERS

Minneapolis, November 20.—Minnesota rounded out the most disastrous football season in her history today when Michigan snatched a 3-to-0 victory, marking the Gophers' sixth straight Big Ten conference defeat this year. And tonight the little "brown jug," emblematic of gridiron supremacy, is on its way back to Michigan. The jug, which became a trophy back in 1903, was recaptured by Minnesota last year after it had been in Michigan's possession ten years.

After an exchange of punts in the second period, Captain Neal Arnston, of Minnesota, circled Michigan's right end, then fumbled as he was tackled, and the Wolverines recovered on the Gophers' 15-yard line.

Michigan lost on two end plays, but put the ball directly in position for the kick from placement. Steketee booted the ball 28 yards, squarely between the posts.

LEO DIEGEL LEADS FIELD AT PINEHURST

Pinehurst, N. C., November 20.—(Special.)—Eighty players took part in the opening 36 holes of the 72-hole amateur professional best ball tournament at Pinehurst today and were led by Leo Diegel, of Chicago, the South Shore professional and Thomas D. Armour, of Lothianburn, Scotland, who achieved a best ball of 136 for the two rounds.

The leading pairs: Leo Diegel, South Shore professional, and Thomas Armour, Lothianburn, amateur, 67-69—136.

Joseph Seka, Cedar Brook, professional, and Edward Clarey, amateur, 73-67—149.

Douglas Edgar, Druid Hills, professional, and Perry Adair, Druid Hills, amateur, 38-73—141.

Edgar and Adair occupied second place at the end of the morning round, finishing at 68, a stroke behind Diegel and Armour, but a 73 for the afternoon round drove them back to third position in the race. They are now five strokes from the top, but a five-stroke handicap is not necessarily a hopeless one in a best ball tournament.

Willie Ogg, the Atlanta Athletic club professional, and his partner, Chick Ridley, of the same club, finished third in the morning with a best ball of 69. Then they struck the toboggan, took 81 for the second 18 holes and wound up with a total of 150 and 14 pairs ahead of them. Alex Cunningham, the Augusta pro, and Channing Wells, of South Bridge, required 164 for the 36 holes.

BRITTON WILL GET BIG SUM

J. Hume McDonald is now planning another fine fight card for the Atlanta boxing fans, and he announces that his next one will be staged on November 29 at the Auditorium. This time there will be another championship settled, although this time it will be for the world's title. The card will feature a 10-round bout to a decision between Jack Britton, the welterweight champion of the world, and Jake Abel, the Atlanta favorite.

Harry Stout, a veteran millionaire ring official, has been selected by the champion to refree the title tilt. Jack Britton is nearing the end of his ring career, being at the present time around 38 years old. Jake Abel, on the other hand, is young, and as each day rolls by becomes a better boxer. He is now in the best condition of his life, and his blows have a kick in them that will call for sweet dreams to almost any opponent.

Jake Abel will go in at 140 pounds, McDonald stated that the largest guarantee that was ever given a boxer to appear before an Atlanta audience was given Britton. The guarantee even exceeds that which made it possible for pugilistic fans of the Gate City to see Leonard in action. Despite this fact, the prices for the coming bout will be about the same as in the other fights McDonald has staged. The rest of the card has not been decided upon, but it is very probable that some local boys will be given a chance to maul each other. With such a good fight as a headliner, the fight fans of the city are assured another evening of good fighting.

TORONTO SNATCHES CANADIAN TITLE FROM M'GILL UNIV.

Kingston, Ontario, November 20. The University of Toronto eleven defeated the McGill university team, 14 to 6, here today and won the Canadian intercollegiate football championship of 1920.

AMERICUS AGGIES EASILY DEFEATED BY DUBLIN HIGH

Dublin, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Dublin High school lifted another football scalp here this afternoon when they gave the Americus Aggies a sound drubbing. The final score was 41 to 0 and Americus is still wondering where Dublin's team learned to play football. Dublin's team averaged forty pounds lighter than Americus.

Americus was simply outplayed, outrun and outtackled by Dublin. They had weight and that was the most that could be said for them. Stone, quarterback for Americus, played a jam-up game, but had no support at any time. Daniel, quarterback for Dublin, made several sensational dashes through cent r for long gains. Touchdowns were made by Daniel, Conyers, Earl Smith, Crussell and Kendrick. All round good playing by Dublin was the feature of the game.

Atlanta Preparatory Schools Will Have Good Cage Teams

BY J. LAUREN CLARK.

With the football season fast drawing to a close, and only a few more games remaining of the schedule, the eyes of the fans naturally turn to basketball.

The 1919 season was a huge success, and the 1920 season shows even brighter prospects. The run for the city rag was very tight with the G. M. A. cadets gaining the honors. As the season drew to a close the Peacock Bluebirds were pushing the College Park lads to the limit, with G. M. A. leading by only a few points when the two teams met at the Y. M. C. A. for a game which wound things up. In one of the hardest fought games of the season, the cadets ran a decisive victory over the Peacock quintet.

By virtue of winning their game with Lanier in Macon by one lone point the G. M. A. team also laid claim to the state championship which was awarded them without any further argument. Last year was the cadets most successful year in many seasons. And the 1919 College Park team won their honors because they deserved them.

Good Nucleus.

This year Coach Burbage has four letter men back from the wonderful team around which he is to mold his 1920 aggregation. "Speedy" Carter, who will be remembered by the fans for a long time on account of his excellent work at guard, is back in school this year. This boy won a berth on all the all-prep teams picked last year and a better guard will be hard to find this year. As Carter is also a football star, he will be in the best of condition when the practice begins.

Along with Carter the cadets have Froggy Meiers, who also won much fame on the championship team last year. Froggy is as fast as a streak of lightning and this year promises to be his best. He will no doubt lead the G. M. A. boys on the court.

Murray Missed.

The cadets will miss Mercer Murray, their star center and captain of last year, along with Andersen, Epps and Gomez. But Whipple and Anderson, two letter men, will be there to fill up two of the gaps. Coach Burbage will have a world of material from which to pick the other man. Taking things as a whole, the cadets should put as strong a team out this year as they succeeded in doing last year.

Tech High will have four letter men to grace the Smithie court this season. They are Williams, the lanky center; D DiChristina, forward, and Wright and Warren at guards. Warren was the captain of the 1919 team and ranked with the best in the city. The Smithies lost several valuable men via the graduation route, but Tech High always puts a hard fighting team on the court and with a wealth of material on hand the school can be counted on in the race for the rag. Coach Tolbert, who coached the winning G. M. A. quintet last year, will be on hand to instruct the Smithies have a great advantage.

Gilmerites Hurt.

Boys' High probably suffered more on account of the loss of men than any local team. As in football, Coach David will have to mold a brand-new team. He has only one letter man to build around, and this man is Slade, who won his "B" at guard last year. The Purple and White team put up a great fight in 1917, and in Ed McGarrity boasted of one of the best forwards in the local circle. Ed was a sure shot, and a basket from his hands handed the cadets their only defeat of the season. In that game played at College Park Boys' High emerged with a one point victory.

John Staton was also a member of the Boys' High 1919 squad. Although it was his first year at the cage game John landed a place on several all-prep teams. "Baby" Roane, another man who shared the all-prep honors with Staton, did not return to the Gilmer Street school this year, but instead is attending Georgia Tech. Matheson, the stellar little center, was also absent when the roll was called for last year's team. But despite this handicap Coach David is sure that the Purple and White team of 1920 will be amply able to cope with the best.

The University High School for Boys will have three stars of the 1919 team out for practice this year. These men are "Red" Laird, Yeager and Sparks. "Red" Laird is an all-prep man and well deserves the place. He is to basketball what Bill Fincher is to football. When "Red" misses a foul all flags will be lowered to half mast and a legal holiday declared. This boy is a wonder at shooting goals and will prove a thorn in the side of every opponent.

The great task will come when the U. H. S. coach tries to find a man to fill Captain Venable's shoes. Venable played center last year, but his natural berth was at guard. In either place he fitted well. His playing was not the only good quality about him. He was the cleanest player that ever graced a local court and not a single personal foul was called on him last season.

Marist College.

Coach Bean will have two vets for his Marist aggregation this year. These men are Healey, forward, and Bradley, guard. These men are good, although their names did not appear on the all-prep "V." Around them will be built the new Marist team.

Commercial High and Fulton High are the other two teams that composed the prep league last year. Both these schools will have at least one vet out for practice this season. These two teams fought a hard struggle for the cellar position last year. The longer the season progressed the harder these two teams fought, and had not the schedule called for two games between the teams, both doubtless would have finished with a record of straight defeats.

As fortune would have one of them had to lose and Fulton High annexed both games. Most of the players were green at the game and did exceptionally well for their first year, but could not class with the vets of the other teams.

The 1919 season closed with the seven teams standing as follows:

Georgia Military academy.
Peacock.
Boys' High.
Tech High.
Marist.
Fulton High.
Commercial High.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

At Syracuse. Syracuse 14, Colgate 0.
At Boston, Dartmouth 14, Brown 6.
At Boston, Boston college 13, Marietta 3.
At New York, Pennsylvania 27, Columbia 7.
At Pittsburg, Carnegie Tech 6, Washington and Jefferson 0.
At Washington, Washington and Lee 16, Georgetown 7.
At New Haven, Harvard 9, Yale 0.
At Birmingham: Birmingham Southern, 14; Howard, 7.
At Haverford, Pa.; Swarthmore, 28; Haverford, 6.
At Raleigh: State, 90; Wofford, 7.
At Evanston: Notre Dame, 33; Northwestern, 7.
At Greenville, S. C.: Furman, 14; Clemson, 0.
At Minneapolis: Minnesota, 0; Michigan, 3.
At Urbana, Ill.: Illinois, 0; Ohio, 7.
At Chicago: Wisconsin, 3; Chicago, 0.
At Lafayette, Ind.: Indiana, 10; Purdue, 7.
At Lebanon, Pa.: Lebanon Valley, 40; Juanita college, 0.
At Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 49; Western Maryland, 0.
At Louisville: Centre college, 28; Virginia Polytechnic institute, 0.
At New Concord, Ohio: Muskingum 37, Marshall 0.
At Franklin, Md.: Franklin college 24, Earlham 7.
At Athens: Ohio university 39, Akron 0.
At Jefferson City, Tenn.: Carson-Newman 26, Grant university 6.
At Missoula: Montana 7, Idaho 20.
At Corvallis: Oregon 0, Oregon Aggies 0. (Tie.)
At Butte: Montana Mines 7, Gonzola 47.
At Des Moines: Grinnell 17, Cornell 6.
At Berkeley: Stanford 0, California 38.
At Boulder: Colorado 7, Colorado Aggies 7. (Tie.)
At Salt Lake City: Utah 0, Wyoming 0. (Tie.)
At Milwaukee: Marquette 10; North Dakota 0.
At Norman: Oklahoma 7, Kansas Aggies 7. (Tie.)
At Kansas City: Haskell Indians 33, Oklahoma Aggies 7.
At New York: Fordham 13, Muhlenberg 0.
At Tiffin, Ohio: Heidelberg 6, Western Reserve 0.
At Richmond, Va.: William and Mary 34, Randolph-Macon 0.
At Staunton, Va.: Staunton Military academy 49, Augusta Military academy 0.
At Granville, Ohio: Denison 14, Kenyon 0.
At Greensboro, N. C.: Guilford 7, Elon 3.
At Emmetsburg, Md.: Gettysburg 14, Mount St. Marys 0.
At Columbia: South Carolina 48, Newberry 0.
At Chester, Pa.: Pennsylvania Military college 28, Washington college 7.
At Lewisburg, Pa.: Bucknell 28, Susquehanna 7.
At Newark, Del.: Dickinson 35, Delaware 7.
At Villa Nova, Pa.: Villa Nova 13, Catholic university 6.
At Lexington, Ky.: Transylvania 27, Georgetown 0.
At Amherst, Mass.: Amherst 14, Williams 7.
At Medford, Mass.: Massachusetts Agricultural 21, Tifts 0.
At Morgantown, W. Va.: West Virginia 20, Bethany 0.
At Worcester, Mass.: Holy Cross 32, New Hampshire State 0.
At Schenectady: Union 7, Hamilton 3.
At Easton, Pa.: Lafayette 27, Lehigh 7.
At Hoboken, N. J.: Stevens 21, New York university 14.
At Indianapolis: Butler 9, Y. M. C. A. Teachers' college 0.
At Springfield, Mass.: Springfield Y. M. C. A. college 7, University of Detroit 3.
At Ames, Iowa: Iowa 14, Michigan Aggies 7.
At Cleveland: Baldwin Wallace 20, Case 0.
At Indianapolis: De Pauw 3, Wabash 0.

COMMODORE PLANNING COMEBACK

Nashville, Tenn., November 20.—(Special.)—Vanderbilt closes a comparatively disastrous grid season with their annual Turkey day struggle with the Sewanee Tigers, who have a season of defeats something like the Commodores. Vanderbilt's team of youngsters has played in streaks throughout the season, at times rising to great heights and at others going entirely to pieces in monstrous defeat.

The tie game wth the powerful Virginians last week was a fitting climax for the season. The entire Vandy outfit played great football and completely swept the over-confident Old Dominion squad off its feet. Playing as they played Saturday, the season would have resulted in an entirely different record for Vandy. The team that took the field last week could have given Tech a good battle, played Auburn to a standstill and continued their long string of winds over Alabama.

With practically the entire team returning for the 1921 season, Vanderbilt is expected to resume her place in southern football circles. Neil, Conyers, Wilson and Morrow will return for the end berths; Holmes, Ryan, Rayburn and McCullough will be back for the tackle positions, with Hendrix, Bailey and Hetter at guards. Hill and Sharpe will return for pivot duties. The backfield will return Latham, Godchaux, Rountree, Wade, Kuhn and probably Berryhill.

Outstanding Stars.

Latham and Hendrix have been two outstanding stars at their position this season and will probably draw some attention when the all-southern picking comes around. Latham is about the brainiest quarter doing business in Dixie, with the exception of McMillan, and Latham can also pass and plunge off tackle with any back in the south. McMillan, undoubtedly, gets the first call, with Latham ranking well up for the second string berths.

Hendrix is the most versatile guard that the south has produced. As a scoring machine, Gik tops the Vandy list, and is head and shoulders above any linesman in the south at that capacity. Against Tennessee the big guard carried the ball over three times for a clean victory. Against Auburn he crossed the Plainsmen's goal line for the first time this season. His brilliant catches of long passes last week carried over the ball for the only touchdown of the game for the Commodores and, in addition, he has gone over several times in the minor games for a fancy scoring record for a guard.

He is probably the most spectacular pass receiver in the south, and is a bear on the defense. The big guard stands out as the best athlete in the university, and is one of the fastest track men in the south, making nearly a half century mark in points last season in the 100, 220 and 440-yard springs.

The Vanderbilt schedule-makers have considerably revised next year's schedule to prevent the hard games coming in a row near the opening of the season. Tech had to be dropped temporarily from the schedule on account of the early season date, and several other rearrangements have been made to the best advantage.

The football proceeds have mounted to a figure sufficient for the new stadium to be erected at Vanderbilt. As soon as building materials return to normal, the athletic association will start construction of the biggest concrete and steel stadium in the south. The new stadium will contain locker rooms and gymnasium, with sufficient field room for two grids, one for practice and a sodded grid for playing.

Sports THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION Edited By Cliff Wheatley

VOL. LIII., No. 160. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

GEORGIA BULLDOG DEFEATS ALABAMIANS

Blocked Punt Enables Bulldog To Defeat Alabama in Final Five Minutes of Annual Game

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY.

The Georgia Bulldog annexed another victory at Ponce de Leon park yesterday afternoon, but the animal had a couple of teeth snagged out during the struggle, the Crimson tide of Alabama's 'varsity proving the toughest lot of food the savage Athenian pup ever sought to devour. The final score was Georgia 21, Alabama 14, "Buck" Cheeves recovering a blocked punt in the last five minutes of play, sprinting 82 yards for a touchdown.

It was a dramatic finale to a game that had held the interest of 12,000 spectators from the start; a farewell thrill to a battle filled with the sort of plays that make chills run up and down the backbone like a participant in a "greased pole" contest; a final act that brought joy to the Georgia side of the stands, and cruel disappointment to the Crimson supporters, who had seen their noble warriors stage an uphill fight that has not been duplicated on a southern gridiron this year.

Bulldog in Race.

By virtue of the victory, the Bulldog remains in the race for southern intercollegiate leadership, and the Crimson tide is automatically swept aside. Alabama is forced to take down her claim for the honors, but there never was a team that waged a mightier battle to ward off the fatal thrusts of fate, or one that covered itself with such glory in defeat.

In some cases the victor's wreath has not many more sprigs of laurel than that of the loser, and we believe this to be one of those instances. Georgia won the game because her forwards ripped through the Crimson at the opportune time, and the Alabamians lost because their attack, while one of the strongest uncovered in Atlanta this season, was not quite equal to the task of rolling up more than two touchdowns against a barrier that has stopped the most powerful offensives on southern gridirons.

Alabama Pluck.

The pluck of the Alabamians in coming back after heart-rending breaks had given the Bulldog fourteen points before the game had progressed more than three minutes, was typical of the fighting spirit that guided the Crimson tide during every play. An ordinary team would have bowed to the inevitable, but not these red-jersied sons of Alabama. With their backs to the wall in this quarter and called upon to give in to the crunching grip of the Athenian Bulldog, the Alabamians, like Colonel Whittlesey in the Argonne, when ordered to surrender his battalion to overwhelming odds, replied: "Surrender, hell! We've just started to fight."

That expression just about illustrates the desperation which was plainly outlined on the tense faces of those stalwart battlers of the gridiron, and the battle which ensued will take its rightful place as one of the most brilliant Atlanta fans ever witnessed.

It was a cruel turn of events to Alabama that the play resulting in her defeat this year followed immediately upon the heels of an effort by Talty O'Connor, Crimson halfback, to duplicate his feat of 1919, when two drop kicks from his toe decided the verdict. O'Connor had already been called upon twice yesterday afternoon, and both times his attempts were fruitless. His third call came and the Alabama stands went wild, while fear crept over the Georgia section.

Throwing his headgear aside, Talty took his "stance" and signalled for the ball. A perfect spiral it reached him, but the body of "Puss" Whelchel, hurtling through the air, blocked the ball just as O'Connor's toe touched it, and Alabama's last chance had been swept aside. Cheeves scooped up the pigskin, and with a clear field ahead, sprinted for touchdown.

A Last Effort.

Alabama made a final but hopeless effort seeking to complete three forward passing attempts, but the ball went to Georgia on a punt, and the game ended as the Red and Black was beginning another march, the ball being in midfield at the time.

Georgia's first two scores, like the winning one, came on plays that started with Alabama in possession of the ball. Page Bennett, Red and Black end, recovered Lenoir's fumble on the second play after the kick-off and raced 45 yards to a touchdown. Alabama received the kick-off, and failing to pierce the Georgia line, O'Connor attempted to punt, Whelchel breaking through and blocking the ball. Pew, without seeming to pause, snatched the oval and ran ten yards for a touchdown. Pew kicked all three of the Bulldogs' goals from touchdown.

Fourteen points to the good, the Georgia line sought to take things a bit easier, and the Crimson immediately opened up with daring attack that swept the Georgians off their feet. Receiving the ball on their 20-yard line, the Alabamians marched steadily up the field, most of the gains resulting from off tackles made possible through a split formation that threw an interference composed of six players on the Red and Black flanks.

It was this play, coupled with a splendid forward passing system, that threatened to spell destruction for the Red and Black aspirations. The gains were short, but they were consistent, and ate up yard after yard of territory. The play had never been previously shown by Alabama, and the Stegeman machine never began to fathom it until the third quarter. Totally unexpected, the formation could not be met with an intelligent defense by the Bulldogs, and the hopes of Georgia were being slowly crushed through the deadly effectiveness of the play.

First Alabama Tally.

In this manner the ball was carried to the Georgia one-yard line, where the quarter ended. On the first play of the second period, Lenoir carried it over the last white line. O'Connor kicked goal.

During the remainder of the quarter, Alabama did most of the ground gaining, but the Red and Black held nobly when the oval was in the danger zone and the end of the first half found the ball in midfield. O'Connor made an effort for a long field goal during the second quarter, but the kick went wide of its mark. It was attempted while Talty was standing on the 41 yard line.

At the opening of the third quarter, it seemed that Georgia had solved the mysteries of the split formation that was such a threatening menace during the first half but the Bulldog had not learned how to break up the brilliant forward passing of Stevenson, and the final touchdown was scored in this way by Clemens, Crimson end, who caught a forward pass that netted eighty yards and a touchdown. It appeared at first that one of the Georgia backs had intercepted the pass, but he fumbled it, and Clemens recovered before the oval hit the dirt. A clear field was waiting for the fleet little end, and he was in no danger during an instant of his long run. O'Connor kicked goal and the count was knotted.

Bulldog Growls.

The Bulldog realized the gravity of his situation as the battle was renewed on even terms, and most of the ground gaining of the Alabamians was brought to a halt. Alabama had a fair run of the breaks during the fourth quarter, one of them giving her the ball well in Georgia territory on a fumbled punt.

Alabama was held for downs on her 15-yard line, and O'Connor punted fifty yards to Cheeves, who fumbled, Clemens recovering for the Crimson. A short forward pass netted ten yards for the Alabamians, and the required distance was made again when Stevenson and Lenoir advanced the ball twelve yards through off tackle runs. At this point the Georgia line successfully resisted the attack of the splendid Alabama backs and O'Conner was called upon to deliver a drop kick from his 25-yard line. The line of scrimmage was directly in front of the goal lines, and it seemed that nothing but the will of the gods would prevent Talty O'Connor from booting the Crimson to victory. Welchel broke through, however, and Cheeves did the rest.

Evenly Matched.

It is doubtful if there has been a game played in the south this year in which teams were more evenly matched, and certainly there has not been a contest on a Dixie gridiron in years in which two outfits staged a harder fight for the honors.

Alabama's offense was beautiful to witness, and we cling to the belief that it is the most daring of any southern eleven this season. The very audacity of it awed the Bulldog at the start, and its continued effectiveness throughout the first half was cause for much alarm in the Red and Black camp.

Forward passes were called for by Quarterback Hovater when the ball was deep in the Crimson's territory. A clip on any one of these occasions would have spelled destruction, but Hovater "got-away with it," and the "wise ones" are today shouting his praises. "Bo" McMillin attempted the same thing when Centre played the Golden Tornado and failed, but the Alabamians threatened to spill the bucket through its employment yesterday.

The Crimson Tide outrushed Georgia through every quarter of the game, and made ten first downs to six for the Athenians. Alabama's attack pierced the Georgia line, and swept around the ends at times when the ball was in midfield, but the Red and Black defense tightened in the pinch, and the lunges of the Crimson were turned.

Georgia's game yesterday was just the sort of battle that most of the well informed were expecting. The Red and Black has felt throughout this season that a strong defense was the best offense, and we can't opine that Georgia's touchdowns resulted from nothing but fortunate breaks. We believe that Alabama had a weakness in the right side of her line, and further, that Georgia was quick to take advantage of the opportunities as they arrived.

"Puss" Welchel.

It would belittle the splendid work of old "Puss" Whelchel to assert that nothing but pure unadulterated luck enabled him to smash through that Crimson forward barrier and break up plays that threatened to decree silence for the "victory chimes" which were rung in Athens last night. Whelchel, we believe, succeeded in blocking those punts because he played his position intelligently, and because he is a good linesman—one of the best in the south—if you want the real truth.

Georgia had some wonderful breaks, but for that matter, so did the Crimson, and we cannot see that the Red and Black's number topped greatly that of the courageous Alabamians. Certainly good fortune crowned the efforts of Georgia on several occasions, but the visitors weren't left entirely out.

We distinctly recall that five forward passes, to all appearances intercepted by Georgia players, were fumbled, Alabama recovering in time to make the effort successful. "That's football!" Of course it is, and it doesn't involve any more of the luck element than the blocking of a proposed punt or field goal trial.

The highly touted defense of the Georgia eleven justified itself to a large extent. It was not as tight as it was two weeks ago, when the Red and Black wall provided a barrier that the gallant warriors of the Old Dominion lunged at in vain, but still it was good enough yesterday; good enough to win, and after all, that's the main point.

The work of Clemens was evenly matched by that of Owen Reynolds, who has starred in every game played by the Red and Black this season. Several short gains were made over Owen's side of the line during the first half, but he solved his problem during the intermission and the split formation introduced by Coach Scott was halted immediately. Reynolds played under the handicap of an injured knee, but his performance was brilliant in every particular.

Nice things have been said all season of Riggs Stevenson and Mully Lenoir, two members of the great Alabama backfield, and both players appeared to justify every word of the praise yesterday. Stevenson met with little success in going through the center of the Red and Black line but his gains on the off tackle rushes marked him as one of the southland's best. Lenoir has the speed of an express train; and reeled off several sprints that threatened to lead to the complete annihilation of the Bulldog.

"Buck" Cheeves was the most consistent ground-gainer for the Georgia machine, a double gain, introduced by Assistant Coach Jimmy DeHarte, resulting in several long advances by the Red and Black quarter. Tram Sessions and Captain "Bum" Day staged a great duel at the pivot position and the honors were about even, both men playing good games.

The summary:

GA.	Pos.	ALA.
Reynolds	l. e.	Clemens
J.Bennett	l. t.	Brown
Vandiver	l. g.	Johnston
Day	c.	Sessions
Welchel	r. g.	Montgomery
Phew	r. t.	Cooper
P.Bennett	r. e.	Fioretti
Fitts	q.	Hovater
Collings	l. h.	Lenoir
Hartley	r. h.	O'Connor
Echols	f.	Stephenson

Officials—Referee, Tichenor (Auburn); umpire Stollenwerck (Johns Hopkins; head linesman, Elcock (Dartmouth).

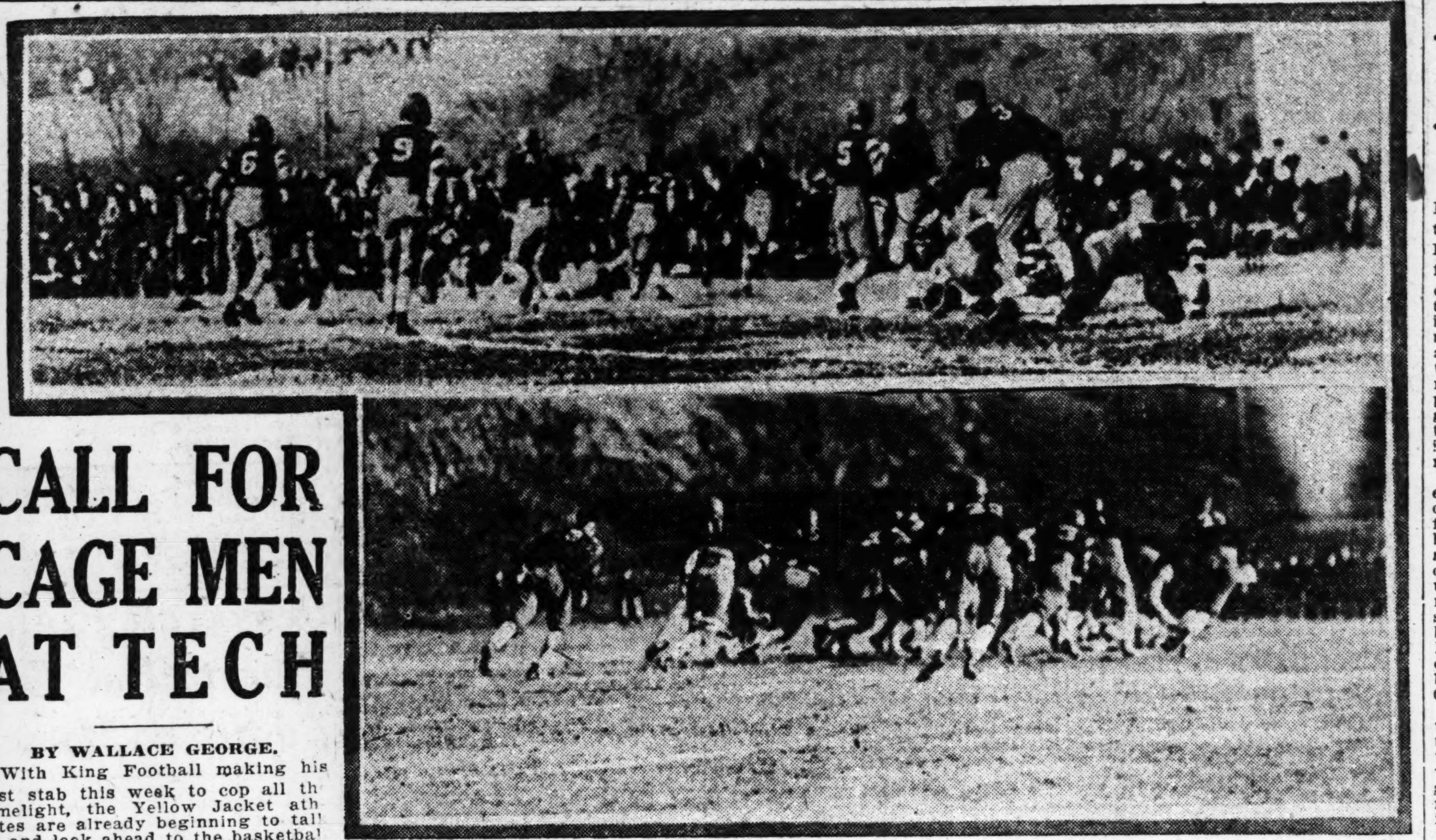
Touchdowns—P. Bennett, Phew. 3; O'Connor, 2.

Substitutions—Georgia, Cheeves for Hartley. Alabama Hunt for Montgomery, Nichols for O'Connor.

Score by periods:

Georgia	14	0	0	7	—21
Alabama	0	7	7	0	—14

Scenes in Georgia-Alabama Game



Above are two interesting pictures of the struggle at Ponce de Leon park yesterday afternoon, when the University of Georgia Bulldog defeated the Crimson Tide of the University of Alabama. In the upper picture Riggs Stevenson, the star Alabama back, is seeking to gain around Georgia's right end. The young gentleman with the figure "3" on his back is Owen Reynolds, who seems to be having a bit of trouble in getting to the scrimmage, due to a couple of Alabama players who are "clipping" him. In the lower picture we see another view of Reynolds, who is coming back of the play to nail Lenoir, who is bearing off on a left-end run.

CALL FOR CAGE MEN AT TECH

BY WALLACE GEORGE.

With King Football making his last stab this week to cop all the limelight, the Yellow Jacket athletes are already beginning to talk of and look ahead to the basketball season. Football is the greatest college sport of them all, though, and basketball or anything else has very little chance of supplanting it till after Thanksgiving day, especially when there is a game like the Tornado-Tiger scrap in the offing.

Just six days after the Turkey day dinner has been put away, the call will be issued on the Tech flats for cagemen. December the first is the date set, a Wednesday afternoon, and that day and the remainder of the week will see the organization of the immense squad completed, with possibly some light workouts on Friday or Saturday.

If the interest manifested in the team this year equals that shown by the Tech men last fall—and at this writing it seems even greater—there is going to be in the neighborhood of 80 men answer the first call. That was approximately the number that came out for the '20 team, and it was several weeks before they were thinned out enough to half-way hold a decent practice game.

Outdoor courts were fixed up last December on the north end of Grant field and the first practices held here. This course will in all probability be followed again this season, or at least until a more manageable size squad is chosen. Practice then will be shifted to an indoor court and the fine points of the game taken up in detail.

Great Prospects.

Tech's '21 team starts the year with far more brilliant prospects than it did in the winter of the year past. Then there had not been a Tech basketball varsity in six years and the team was necessarily composed of new men and green material. This year, however, six letter men are returned and this many or more very capable reserves, which should start the team off pretty nicely.

Al Staton, the demon tackle of the Golden Tornado, has been elected captain of the new team and will guide the destinies of the Tech quintet from one of the guard positions. Bully Mayer, who played alongside of him last year at the other guard, is back again, and between the two of them they are going to show the other guards a pretty merry time of it. They gained a world of experience during the course of last season and should be 100 per cent stronger than they were then. Bill Fincher is another man at guard who is going to be heard from before the season goes very far, take it from us.

At center, the old reliable Gibby Fraser will preside again. Gibby played the best game of the entire Tech crew last year, being captain and chief goal tosser of the lot. At forwards, Hugh McMath is the lone man to have gone, while Jimmy Brewster and Emory Jenks will both be back looking for a regular place. Both are letter men and stand a pretty good chance of being regulars this season.

Amis Is Manager.

Dad Amis, pivot man of the Tornado, is student manager of the cagemen and has been working overtime of late to get a good schedule arranged. It won't be completed for a week or more yet, but when it is announced one may well expect to see a formidable list of opponents for the Jacket goal tossers. Most of the games are confined to the S. I. A. A. team and the Tech men will have a hard row to hoe.

The feature of the schedule will be the trip down east, beginning on the 12th of February and lasting nearly a week. The Tech quintet goes into Virginia and Maryland, playing games against Johns Hopkins university, Virginia Tech, and Georgetown all in the course of the week. The Georgetown fray will be especially noteworthy, in view of the friendly rivalry that exists between the grid teams of the two colleges.

There are sure to be several other trips on the list and just now the ones to Macon to meet Mercer and to Auburn to tackle the Tigers seem a certainty. Visits to Chattanooga, Clemson and Birmingham are all pretty good possibilities, too. Here on the local court Tech will meet the very strongest teams that can be persuaded her way and on the first Friday night in March the Yellow Jackets will meet the Atlanta Athletic club at the Auditorium in the season's finale.

WOFFORD BADLY LICKED BY N. C. STATE COLLEGE

Raleigh, N. C., November 20.—Using the varsity in only two periods, in which they accumulated 63 points, North Carolina State today defeated Wofford, 90 to 7. Wofford played the scrubs an even game in the fourth quarter.

ALF SHANDS WINS CHARLOTTESVILLE CROSS-COUNTRY

Charlottesville, Va., November 20. Alfred Shands, Washington, running for the University of Virginia, won the six-mile cross-country race here today, showing a clean pair of heels to a field of twenty-six other runners from Washington and Lee, Johns Hopkins and Maryland State. His time was 34:48. Girard Caldwell, Washington and Lee, finished second.

Washington & Lee Upsets Gridiron Dope and Beats Georgetown; Score 16 to 7

Washington, D. C., November 20.—(Special.)—Employing an overhead attack that exceeded any previous demonstration of the forward passing game on Washington gridirons, Washington and Lee today vanquished the big Georgetown university eleven 16 to 7.

Both of the Generals' touchdowns resulted from aerial play. In the opening period, Mattox tossed the ball 30 yards to Leake, who ran 20 more to Georgetown's goal and in the third quarter, after a combination latteral forward pass, Raines to Mattox to Bemis, had netted 21 yards, a second heave, Mattox to Tucker made another touchdown.

Silverstein made good in his try for the extra point from the second touchdown. In the second period, he also drop-kicked a goal from the 36-yard line. After Washington and Lee had counted in the first period, Georgetown scored on Leighty's 33-yard run around the Generals' left end. Kenyon kicked the goal.

Washington and Lee's line completely outplayed the Georgetown forwards. Captain Moore's game at left tackle was especially brilliant on kicks. He was through to the field when the ends and generally was the man to down the receiver. Tucker's returns of the Georgetown punts and Silverstein's sweeping end runs and lengthy line plunges featured the work of the Generals' backfield.

At the outset of the game, Georgetown, aided by Flavin's 40-yard run through a broken field, reached the Generals' one-yard line and on the next play Flavin crossed the goal, but fumbled. Leake recovered for a Washington and Lee touchback. The Hilltoppers threatened again in the fourth period, when they carried the ball to the Washington and Lee's 16-yard line, but the Generals braced and held for downs.

W. & L. (16)	Pos.	G'TOWN (7)
Leake	l. e.	Kenyon
Moore	l. t.	T.Sullivan
Patterson	l. g.	Comstock
Paget	c.	Wertz
Barrow	r. g.	Quinn
Sanford	r. t.	Smeach
Herndon	r. e.	Wise
Silverstein	q. b.	Leary
Tucker	l. h. b.	Leighty
Raines	r. h. b.	Flavin
Mattox	f. b.	Cronin

Score by periods:

Washington and Lee	6	3	7	0	—16
Georgetown	7	0	0	0	— 7

Substitutions: Washington and Lee, Bemis for Leake. Georgetown, Anderson for Wertz; Ward for Cronin; Curlin for Leighty; J. Sullivan for Leary; Cronin for Ward; Leighty for Carlin; Zazzali for Wise; Connell for T. Sullivan. Touchdowns Leake, Tucker, Leighty. Coals from touchdowns; Silverstein, Kenyon. Goals from touchdown missed: Silverstein. Goal from field; Silverstein. Referee, Bergin (Princeton). Umpire, Williams (Pennsylvania). Field judge, Glass (Lehigh). Headlinesman, Thomas (Lafayette). Time of periods, 15 minutes.

Ohio State Wins Western Title By Defeating Illinois Eleven

Urbana, Ill., November 20.—Ohio State carried the 1920 football championship of the western conference back to the presidential state tonight.

In the most spectacular finish seen on historic Illinois field in years, the Ohioans triumphed over Illinois, 7 to 0, in the deciding game of the "big ten" race today when Myers, in the last ten seconds of play, snatched a 37 yard forward pass from Workman, and dashed across the orange and blue line for the only touchdown of the game. Pete Stinchcomb, the brilliant Ohio left halfback, kicked the ball squarely between the Illinois goal for the extra point.

By winning today's game, Ohio remained undefeated this season and has undisputed claim to the title. Both teams were keyed to a high fighting pitch and fought virtually on even terms until the final minutes of play. Illinois, weakened through the loss of Captain John Depler, all western center, and further crippled by injuries to Carney, the brilliant receiving end of the spectacular Walquist-Carney aerial combination, and Ralph Fletcher, star kicker and halfback, fought stubbornly to check the smashing attack of Ohio's superb back field. The Ohioans carried the fight into Illinois territory, during most of the game, although each eleven marched the ball to within inches of the opposing goal.

Stinchcomb Stars.

To Stinchcomb fell the main task of carrying the ball for Ohio. In the second period he ran 31 yards for a gain that placed the ball on Illinois 17-yard line. From there it was a dance to Illinois 1-yard line, where the Illinois stiffened and held stubbornly for downs. Again at the opening of the second half, Stinchcomb returned the ball from the Illinois kickoff for 52 yards but until the last few seconds of play, Illinois kept the driving Ohioans from the shadow of its goal. Unable to make consistent gains, and with time shrinking fast, several fresh Ohio players went into the game in a desperate attempt to score.

"Hoge" Workman, the Ohio quarterback, decided upon a aerial attack to achieve victory, and the famed Ohio forward pass was brought into play. Workman heaved four passes in succession, but two of them were incomplete. On the first pass to Stinchcomb, the ball was placed on Illinois' 43-yard line. The next two missed their mark. On the fourth attempt, Workman shot the ball 37 yards into the waiting hands of Myers, who grabbed it out of the air and raced across the goal.

The Ohio victory is considered sweet revenge, as it was just a year ago that the Illinois eleven snatched the championship from the Buckeyes on the Columbus field in the last eight seconds of play, when Ralph Fletcher kicked a field goal, which gave Illinois a 9 to 7 victory.

The crowd that packed Illinois field was the biggest that ever witnessed a football game here, numbering 22,000 persons. George Huff, director of athletics, said that 40,000 applications for seats had been received.

Ohio sent 5,000 spectators to the game by special train and automobiles.

The line-up:

OHIO (7)	Pos.	ILLINOIS (0)
Myers	l. e.	Carney
Huffman	l. t.	Olander
J. Taylor	l. g.	Mohir
Nemeck	c.	Reitsch
Weichemm	r. g.	Smith
Spiers	r. t.	Hellstrom
N. Workman	r. e.	Ems
E. Workman	q. b.	B. Fletcher
Blair	r. h.	Walquist
Stinchcomb	l. h.	R. Fletcher
Wilaman	f. b.	Crangle

Score by periods:

Ohoio State	0	0	0	7	—7
Illinois	0	0	0	0	—0

Ohio scoring: Touchdown, Myers; goal from tochdown, Stinchcomb. Referee, Birch Earlham. Umpire Schaumer, Chicago; Field judge, Snyder, Cleveland. Headlinesman, Henry, Kenyon.

FLORIDA 'GATORS DEFEAT STETSON IN ANNUAL GAME

Gainesville, Fla., November 20.—(Special.)—Without any special effort and seemingly with little intention of making a large score, Florida made three touchdowns with kicked goals in the first half in football against Stetson and took it easy during the second half. The game was slow, with few features. The forward pass was used frequently for gains by both teams. Stetson, although outplayed in every phase of the game except punting, fought gamely every minute of the play. They never got within striking distance of the Florida goal.

Florida lost several opportunities to score by fumbles and penalties. On the second play of the third quarter C. Anderson ran 80 yards and crossed Stetson's goal line, but Florida was off side.

UNIVERSITY HIGH BEATS BOYS' HIGH

In a rather slow game, the University High football team handed Boys' High another defeat to the tune of 19 to 0 at Piedmont Park before a fair crowd of spectators.

Fred Hager's crew scored a touchdown during the first four minutes of play when Wallace fumbled Laird's punt on the five-yard line, Freeman, of University High, picking the ball up on the run and running the remaining distance for a touchdown. Laird failed at goal. The remaining part of the first half dragged along wilth the ball changing hands many times.

The second half started off in fine style. During this period Hager's team worked six passes for the total distance of 108 yards. Many of these passes were of the difficult variety. University High bucked the ball within striking distance, but with her backs to the goal posts, Boys' High held for downs. But when the Fourteenth street lads resorted to the air route, Coach David's warriors were absolutely helpless.

The second touchdown was the results of two passes, Laird to Freeman that netted 40 yards, placing the oval behind the Purple and White goal. Laird kicked goal. The air route was responsible for the next score, when a pass, Laird to Broadnax, placed the ball on Boys' High five-yard line. Laird hit center on the next play for the required five and a touchdown. Laird missed goal. The game ended soon after.

Freeman, Laird and Walch were stars for the University High lads. The all-around work of Laird was the feature of the game. Captain Wallace did the best work for Boys' High, but the many fumbles he committed detracted a great deal from his good work. Goodrich was the shining light in the Boys' High line.

Line-up:

BOYS' HI.	Pots.	UNIV. HI.
Stokes	l. e.	Freeman
M.Smith	l. g.	Yeager
Allen	l. g.	Quarrels
Poole	c.	Palmer
Slate	r. g.	T.Boswell
Goodrich	r. t.	Broadman
Stevens	r. e.	Garlington
Wallace	q.	Walch
Ottley	l. h.	Rubenstein
Kelley	r. h.	J.Boswell
C.Smith	f.	Laird

Score by quarters:

Boys' High	0	0	0	0	— 0
U. S. B.	6	0	7	6	—19

M'MILLIN IS STAR IN CENTRE WIN

Louisville, Ky., November 20.—Excellent forward passing, aided by the line smashing of Captain "Bo" McMillan, gave the Centre college football eleven of Danville, Ky., a 28-to-0 shutout over Virginia Polytechnic institute here today before approximately 10,000 persons.

Although just out of a sick bed, Quarterback McMillan hit the Gobbler line for long gains and two touchdowns, besides doing much forward passing, one pass going 25 yards for a touchdown by kicking goal, bringing his total of consecutive goal kicks to eighty-six in the last two seasons, which is believed to be an American record. The Virginians twice threatened the Centre goal, but plunging power at the zero hour failed them.

Score by periods:

Centre	0	14	14	0	—28
Virginia	0	0	0	0	— 0

BROWN DEFEATED BY DARTMOUTH IN CLOSE GAME

Boston, November 20.—Dartmouth won its first football victory over Brown in fifteen years at Braves field this afternoon in a bitterly-fought contest that ended in a 14-6 score. The Green battled hard for its fourteen points, all of which were made in the first half, but was forced to fight even harder to stop the plucky Brown eleven from wiping out the lead. Spectacular forward passing, punting and broken field running by both teams marked the whole game.

Yale Bulldog Defeated By Crimson of Harvard After Thrilling Fight

New Haven, Conn., November 20. Repulsed repeatedly in their attacks at the Yale goal line today. Harvard resorted to a kicking offense, and with three field goals defeated the Elis by a score of 9 to 0 in the annual football combat in the Yale bowl. The contest, witnessed by nearly 80,000 spectators, and the thirty-ninth between the two universities since 1875, was a remarkable exposition of the comparatively modern open and aerial game. While loosely played at times, it fairly bristled with thrilling forward passes and sweeping runs.

The defeat of Yale, while not unexpected, took a most unusual turn, due to the ragged, but savage defense of the Elis, who refused to be awed by the Harvard juggernaut. Hurling their bodies in front of the Crimson charges, or leaping upon dodging and squirming runners, the Yale players battled so savagely that, although the Cambridge clan several times drove the Elis back to the shadow of their own goal posts, a touchdown was beyond the physical ability of the Crimson.

In this crisis, Harvard fell back upon the kick for field goal and three times out of five tries booted the ball between the uprights, while Yale, defeated but not disgraced, left the field with the satisfaction of having partially checked its greatest rival in a triumph that was considered such a foregone conclusion that Harvard cohorts were offering odds of three to one before the game, with few takers.

Strong Defense.

Both teams showed a stronger defense than attack and this was particularly noticeable in the case of Yale, which apparently had assimilated the lesson of the Princeton defeat and followed the ball with commendable zeal. Harvard found it reasonably easy to gain ground between the 25-yard line, but once within striking distance of a touchdown, the Yale line and secondary defense stiffened and held their rivals' charges to small gains which necessitated kicking. The Blue, however, failed to develop anything in the way of a deceptive attack and almost all its line plunges, end runs and passes were diagnosed and held to a failure or small gains.

Considered entirely from a technical standpoint, Harvard outplayed Yale in almost every particular as a team, but the individual efforts of the Eli eleven offset this team advantage to a considerable extent. Had the Blue offense been built upon a wider and more deceptive basis, it is possible that Yale might have scored in some form. Against the simple plays of the home team, however, Harvard flung a compact or wide defense as the attack required and seldom did the Eli ball carrier find an avenue of advance open for more than a second or two after the scrimmage began.

The Last Stand.

The very intensity with which the Yale eleven made its last stand added immensely to the thrill and excitement of the play. So keen did the rival players struggle for scores that toward the close of the third period the unusual spectacle of two players being retired for roughness from a big eastern football classic was witnessed when Quarterback Kempton, of Yale, and Left End Gaston, of Harvard, were sent to the side lines after a brief mixup near the Yale goal.

Analysis of the game shows that the Yale defense could not stand before a Crimson machine that was quick to shift its offense to meet unexpected opposition. While Harvard could not cross the Yale goal line, it could and did move when necessity required, within striking distance of a field goal. During the sixty minutes of play Harvard gained 210 yards in 66 rushes, which gave five opportunities for five field goals, three of which were successful. Yale gained but 60 yards in 32 rushes and never seriously threatened the Crimson goal while Harvard was once within eight yards of a touchdown, but could not drive the Eli eleven back at the crucial moment.

Overhead Attack.

Harvard opened with an overhead attack and threatened the Blue with this method of ground gaining all through the game. Sixteen forward passes were flung against the Blue, of which nine were completed for a total of 140 yards, five were uncompleted and two intercepted. Yale tried 18 forward passes, of which 14 were hurled in the final period. Of these, four were completed for 50 yards gain; 12 fell to the ground, and two were intercepted. In punting honors were more even, for Harvard covered 525 yards with 12 kicks, while Yale made 600 yards in 14 punts. Yale ran the ball back from punts for 82 yards, while Harvard fell 10 yards short of this distance. This was offset to some extent by the running back of kickoffs, wherein Harvard picked up 75 yards to Yale's 60. Harvard lost 40 yards in five penalties to 15 by Yale for two infractions of the rules. Yale also lost the ball once on a fumble while the Crimson followed the pigskin so closely that her fumbles were each time retrieved.

The scenic side of the game surpassed any similar contest ever staged in the Yale bowl. Between 78,000 and 80,000 persons were sealed in the twenty odd miles of concrete tiers which swept around the blue football ampitheater. Viewed from the topmost tier of the bowl the vast assembly of humanity appeared like a multi-hued flower bed in a sunken garden, with the brilliant red, purple and green turbans of the feminine spectators serving as the blossoms, and the darker masses of other garments, the earth from which the flowers sprang.

Exciting Moments.

When the exciting moments of the game brought the thousands to their feet, it appeared as though the huge garden was agitated by a breeze which set the blossoms nodding and bending before the blow. This impression was further heightened when the rival university cheering squads came into action, with waving flags and colored hankerchiefs, singing or cheering in unison to the blare of the varsity bands. The climax came with the snake dance of the undergraduates of Harvard, who, winding their way around the Yale field preceded by their band, presented a picture that few spectators could resist tarrying to watch in the twilight of what had been from a weather standpoint, a perfect football day.

On the kick-off Cross' boot went to Harvard's five-yard line, from which Owen made a run back through the Yale forces that brought the ball to midfield. Buell, the Crimson quarterback, advanced thirteen yards in a slanting drive. A pass from Fitts to Buell gave the Crimson first down on Yale's 25-yard line. Horween jabbed Yale's line for two yards gain. A Crimson forward pass, tossed by Buell, was intercepted by Aldrich and it was Yale's ball on her own 25-yard line.

Yale Fumbles.

The Yale backfield fumbled but Sturm recovered. Aldrich punted. Owen recovered for Harvard and was downed by three Blue tacklers where he stood, on Harvard's 40-yard line. The Crimson forward passing combination, Buell and Fitts, operated for a nine-yard gain on Cutler's end.

Owen added a yard and then kicked outside on Yale's 20-yard line.

After an unsuccessful tilt, Aldrich kicked. Buell fumbled the ball on Harvard's 40-yard line, where Dickens recovered it and the Blue set out for a goal assault, but it was short lived.

Aldrich's forward pass was intercepted by Fitts and the tide of play again had turned to Harvard.

Crimson Drives.

A five-yard line drive placed the ball on Yale's 45-yard line. Owen kicked low and Kempton picked up the ball on Yale's 20-yard line and ran it back 13 yards before Kane downed him. Aldrich lost two yards on a simulated kick formation, running into his own interference.

This play was called back and the scrimmage resumed without gain or loss because of offsetting penalties. Aldrich kicked to a fair catch by Buell on Harvard's 40-yard line. Fitts attempted an end run, but was nipped by Cutler. Then Fitts kicked to Yale's 35-yard line, where Walker fumbled and it was recovered by two Harvard players.

A forward pass, Buell to Owen, sent the ball to Yale's 24-yard line. A rush by Owen against the Yale line was repulsed and the forward pass was tried again unsuccessfully, the ball being grounded. Buell scored a field goal from the 35-yard line.

Score—Harvard 3, Yale 0.

Horween Plunges.

Cross kicked to Buell on Harvard's 3-yard line. The run back brought the ball to Harvard's 31-yard line. Owen struck against Acosta and went back again, a burley guard throwing off his attack.

Horween dived over the Yale primary defense for a 5-yard gain. Owen kicked. Kempton recovered and circled Harvard's right end for a 25-yard run back which gave Yale the ball on its own 45-yard line. For tactical advantage Kempton ran the ball outside and the succeeding line-up was 15 yards in. Aldrich gained 3 yards. Aldrich kicked and Cutler tossed Buell back for a 5-yard loss on an attempted run back. It was Harvard's ball on its own 15-yard line.

The ball changed hands again through the medium of the forward pass. Buell's heave was caught by the alert Aldrich, who was downed on Harvard's 33-yard line.

Aldrich failed in an attempt for a field goal and the period ended with the ball on Harvard's 38-yard line.

Score: Harvard 3, Yale 0.

Third Period.

Reversing goal posts, the teams lined up again. The first play was a run the width of the field by Humphrey, who brought the ball to Harvard's 39-yard line before 9ldrich brought him down. Horween jammed for 9 yards and first down on Harvard's 44-yard line. Owen added five more in rushes. Owen kicked and Yale players allowed the ball to roll until it was declared dead on Yale's 9-yard line.

The Harvard forwards smothered Kempton's center and Aldrich, standing under his goal posts, kicked to a fair catch by Buell on Yale's 47-yard line. Instead of taking the placement kick option, Harvard chose to rush and Horween went ahead 5 yards before Sturm stopped him. A long forward pass of 30 yards, Buell to Crocker, found Harvard with the ball on Yale's 15-yard line. Offside play set the Crimson back 15 yards. The forward pass was tried again, but this time Kempton was on the receiving end for Yale and it was the Blue's ball on its own 33-yard line when he was run outside by Kane.

Kempton Gains.

Kempton, feinting a pass, rushed himself for a six-yard gain. Aldrich was tackled by Havemeyer after a 2-foot advance. Kempton carried the ball for a first down on Yale's 45-yard line on the first play. He passed to Sturm and acted as his interference against Sedgewick for a loss on the next play.

The Blue, repulsed in rushes, turned to the kicking game, and Aldrich's boot rolled outside on Harvard's 12-yard line. Horween crashed through the center of the Blue line for a five-yard gain. Kempton, unhelmeted, dashed back 17 yards on the run back of Humphrey's punt, but a Yale penalty sent it back ten yards.

Aldrich lost two yards when the giant Sedgewick knocked him down. Aldrich fumbled on the next play and Woods was on the ball to start Harvard on another drive for touchdown from Yale's 45-yard line.

Captain Callahan was hurt on the next paly, but argued that he was able to continue and had his way.

Dropkick Fails.

First down was gained on the next play with the ball on Yale's 36-yard line, when Horween hurtled across the Yale forward line.

Owen tried a scoring dropkick, but his hurried boot went high and short, falling into Aldrich's hands on the 28-yard line.

Sturm rushed the ball to the 40-yard line through several Harvard players. A line drive was set back by Harvard, and a forward pass attack was stopped when the Crimson forwards broke through and downed Kempton for a two-yard loss.

Aldrich kicked to Buell on the next lineup, but Yale was allowed 15 yards because Harvard players had roughed the kicker. It was Yale's ball, first down, on Harvard's 45-yard line. A forward pass started by Aldrich was caught by Owen and once again the ball changed hands in this manner. An exchange of punts followed and the period ended.

Score: Harvard, 3; Yale, 0.

Second Half.

Yale took the field for the third period with lineup unchanged. In the Harvard lineup Tierney replaced Havemeyer as snapper back, and Humphrey returned to the Harvard backfield in place of Churchill. Captain Horween's kickoff to Kempton was caught by Kempton, Yale's quarterback, following behind interference of Kelley, made a run back of more than half the distance of the field. Yale put the ball in play on Harvard's 45-yard line.

Aldrich tried a dropkick which fell ten yards short. Humphrey was tackled by Dickens almost at

Continued on Next Page.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

TECH FRESH DEFEAT TIGER SCRUB TEAM

BY WALLACE GEORGE.

Staging a neat and sturdy comeback in the second half, with the score 6 to 0 against them, the Georgia Tech freshmen eleven hammered the Auburn scrubs to a standstill and copped the game Saturday on Grant field by a score of 7 to 6. It was an exceedingly close game all the way, as the score would indicate, and up to the last few minutes it was anybody's victory.

The season's finale for the Tech freshmen proved their hardest battle of the whole year and the score hardly tells how fiercely they worked for the 'vantage. The Auburn team, true to form, was a hefty one and outweighed the local collegians by at least eight or ten pounds average.

Captain Fred Moore won the toss and the Tech men elected to defend the south goal. Howe, of Auburn, kicked off fifty yards to Red Murphy, who ran it back fifteen. Farnsworth dove off tackle for eight yards, Moore added another and Farnsworth took two over center for first down. At this juncture it looked as though the Jackets were in for easy sailing, but the Auburn line began to hold and to tear the offense to pieces. The Jackets failed to gain a first down in three attempts and Murphy was forced to punt from his own 35-yard line. Auburn smothered the punt just after it left Murphy's toe The force of the kick made it rebound across the Tech goal line and Ford, of Auburn, in a merry scrap with the rest of the players, dropped on the ball for Auburn's lone tally. Howe failed to kick goal by a healthy margin and the score stood 6 to 0.

During the halves Coach Alec came to give the Tech freshmen a few pointers and to get them in a fighting mood. As a result of the rest-up and talk the Tech men went back into the fray twice as spirited and playing a fast, open game. Howe kicked off 45 yards to Nonemacher, who returned five yards. Red Murphy attempted an end run, but was thrown for a loss when one of the Auburn forwards broke through. Then came the one big moment of the day.

Bep Farnsworth was called to carry the ball in an off-tackle back and responded gloriously. He tore through tackle and then without a bit of interference started diagonally down the field. He was brought to earth on Auburn's 18-yard line by Gibson, having made a gain of 61 yards and a run of nearly 80. This was all the Jackets had been waiting for and a bit later Bep ran it over the goal line for a touchdown. Murphy followed with a well placed goal and the score stood 7 to 6.

The last quarter saw the Auburn players on the defensive most of the time, not registering a single first down, while the Tech team totaled six. The latter lacked the necessary punch to carry the ball over again, and always at the critical moments the Tiger line would strengthen and force the locals to punt.

For the Tech men the brilliant play of Farnsworth featured the game, while the defensive work of Nabelle and Nonemacher looked mighty good. The stone wall line of the Tigers proved their best card, while the work of Howe and MacMillian in the backfield helped them considerably. The summary follows:

TECH.	Pos.	ALABAMA.
Rather	l. e.	Harrison
Connell	l. t.	Ford
Welchel	l. g.	Edge
Barker	c.	Glover (c)
Turner	r. g.	Duckworthy
Withers	r. t.	McLendon
Nabelle	r. e.	Camp
Nonemacher	q. b.	Garlin
Moore	l. h.	Howe
Murphy	r. h.	Gibson
Farnsworth	f. b.	McMillian

Score by quarters:

Tech	0	0	7	0	—7
Auburn	6	0	0	0	—6

Touchdowns: Ford, Farnsworth. Goal from touchdown, Murphy. Time of quarters, 8 minutes. Referee, Captain Monroe (West Point); umpire, Amis (Tech); head linesman, McDonough (Tech).

BULLDOG AND TIGER MEET NEXT

BY JOHN H. MAHONEY.

Athens, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—As a fitting close to a highly successful football season, Georgia will clash with the Clemson Tigers on Thanksgiving day. The Red and Black has won some of the hardest games on a southern college schedule, but she faces a very difficult battle next Thursday.

Georgia and Clemson battled for four whole periods to a scoreless tie last year on Sanford field, and the game this Thanksgiving bids fair to be another hectic struggle. Clemson will present a strong lineup, and although the Tigers have been defeated this season, they will be so primed for the Red and Black that it will take all the offensive force the Athenians can muster to annex the fray. Georgia has one of the best team in history this year. Her defensive is tried and true, and Coach DeHarte has produced one of the greatest backfields in many moons. Clemson has two good bets in Lightsey and Armstrong. Lightsey was declared the best in the game in the south by Coach Heisman last year, and Armstrong is a back who has not failed to gain this season. If Georgia stops him they will do more than a good many elevens have failed to do in the past.

The game will be attended by a monster crowd, and scores of Georgia alumni will be in the Classic City to do honor to the great eleven Georgia has this year. As far as the dope goes, Georgia has the edge, but a Georgia-Clemson game hasn't been doped correctly in quite a while. Last year, by way of illustration, the Red and Black was doped to best the Tigers by two touchdowns, anyhow, but the Georgia offensive was unable to score against the line Coach Donahue brought to Athens. So it will be a fight to the end, with the odds on neither eleven. Georgia's record at this writing is as follows:

Georgia 40, Citadel 0.
Georgia 37, South Carolina 0.
Georgia 7, Furman 0.
Georgia 27, Oglethorpe 3.
Georgia 7, Auburn 0.
Georgia 0, Virginia 0.
Georgia 56, Florida 0.

NORMAN ELBERFELD SIGNS TO MANAGE LITTLE ROCK TEAM

Little Rock, Ark., November 20.—R. G. Allen, president of the Little Rock team of the Southern Baseball association, tonight announced he had signed Norman (Kid) Elberfeld as manager of the local club for the 1921 season.

NO BIG LEAGUES FOR MIKE KELLEY; DECLINES OFFER

St. Paul, Minn., November 20.—Mike Kelley, manager of the St. Paul American association club, tonight declined an offer to manage the Philadelphia National league team next season.

Auburn on Edge for Battle In Atlanta Against Tech

Big Alabama Team Has Grilling Work-Outs in Preparation for Clash on Grant Field—Noted Coaches Drop in to Give Youngsters Few Pointers Before Scrap.

BY NEAL JOHNSON.

Auburn, Ala., November 20.—With the newspapers filled with comments about the championship muddle, and while predictions of all kinds are being made with "ifs" a-plenty, the big Auburn team is driving every day to fit themselves for the task before them in Atlanta. The first and second teams lined up for kick-offs Thursday and in the practice game the varsity crossed the goal several times.

Shirey is still on the bench with a bad knee, but hopes are high that he will appear the first of the week. "Slick" Moulton, the lad from Mobile, who has proved his worth so quickly, had an old shin fracture bumped in the hard scrimmaging Thursday and may be out for the season.

Major Walter Winn, both of Auburn and West Point fame, returned to give the line some valuable points this week. The Patterson brothers and "Tubby" Lockwood, all of Montgomery; "Tick" Tichnor, of Atlanta; Major "Daddy" Locke, of Montgomery, and many other famous warriors of Auburn will be here to take a hand in the coaching from now on.

The wild yelling of "Get Tech!" can be heard into the wee small hours by the villagers of Auburn, for every student in Auburn is longing for one thing only, "the bleachers on Grant field," and it looks as though the whole student body will be there—band and all—to furnish the time-honored "Auburn Spirit" for the day.

Billy Evans Asserts Honesty Of Game Rests With Players

BY BILLY EVANS,
American League Umpire.

The honesty of baseball largely rests with the player.

Regardless of how baseball is governed, the big duty to the game rests with the players. The fact that the national commission was the controling body in baseball in 1919, did not cause a few players to fall from grace because of the lure of money. Those players would have probably done the same thing, regardless of who was the governing body.

Baseball is a national institution. It is the favorite sport of millions, many of whom take an active part. The professional ball player, the big leaguer in particular, is supposed to be the last word. Because he can play the game to a high degree of efficiency, he is able to command a fancy salary. Because of his great ability, he is the object of much hero worship and becomes the idol of thousands of fans. I cite no particular case, because every big leaguer of ability has his following, who swear by him and what he does. Certainly such players owe a big duty to the public and the game. That duty is to keep the game clean. As a body they should refuse to tolerate a player under even the slightest suspicion.

Personally, I believe one of the worst features connected with the game is the bonus system often incorporated in a player's contract. A club owner agrees to give a pitcher a certain additional amount if he wins twenty games, so much more if he wins twenty-five, and if he wins thirty the bonus promised is perhaps twice that promised for twenty victories. Likewise, a bonus is offered to a player based on his batting average. If he hits .275 he is to receive a certain amount, if he hits .300 the bonus is perhaps doubled, and so on.

Didn't Want Hits.

On the surface such proceeding may seem perfectly proper. In a way it is, but it seldom works out, since it offers the opportunity for wrong doing. I have in mind a case that concerned Harry Hooper, of the Boston club. Several years ago Hooper, it seemed, had a contract with the Boston Red Sox that called for an additional $1,000 or $1,500, provided he hit .300. If there ever was a high class fellow connected with baseball that individual is Harry Hooper. The incident I relate will bear out my statement.

It seems the average published a few days prior to the close of the season gave Hooper an average of .296, making it appear that with an ordinary break in luck, he would hit the required .300 and get his bonus. Just prior to the start of the final game, the players had it doped out that it would be necessary for Hooper to get two hits in four times up to reach his goal. I was umpiring the bases that afternoon and several ball players half in jest and half serious, remarked: "Hooper gets all the close ones today."

I don't know of any player for whom I have a greater regard than Hooper, because he is always fair. Personally, I was hoping he would get his two hits, as I wanted to see him win the bonus. The mere inference that I might help him out riled me after I had heard the remark a couple of times, and rather heatedly I replied:

"Well, I hope Harry gets his two hits, but he don't need to look to me for help. I shall call them just as I see them."

Now, Hooper is a fast man. In that game he hit two slow grounders to the infield, and gave me two close plays at first base. Each time I called him out, although the margin was perhaps a mree half step. At the time it seemed that each decision would cost Hooper about $750; as he made only one hit in four times up, and, according to the unofficial averages, that would cause him to finish just under the .300 mark. The Boston player, coaching at first base protested each ruling, as did some of the crowd who were pulling for Hooper, but nary a word came from Harry. After the game some Boston players made some unkind remarks about my decisions. As I reached the Boston dugout I bumped into Hooper. I felt rather badly about the affair, and tried to express my regrets by remarking:

"Tough luck, Harry, to lose out by such a narrow margin."

Before I had a chance to say a word as to how close the two plays were to being hits, he replied:

"I didn't get away from the plate very fast or I would have beaten both infield hits. They had me each time."

That was rather a big thing for a player to say to a fellow who had apparently relieved him of $1,500 by giving two decisions against him, where the deciding margin was a fraction of a second. Happily, the unofficial averages were slightly incorrect. The official figures gave him a rating slightly better than .300.

Every ball player wants his teammate, or member of a rival team to win his bonus, if the winning of it does not work a hardship on any one. The ball player naturally is always with the player against the owner. Such contracts cause players, perhaps, to misjudge a fly ball, or make a third baseman play deep so the batter will have a good chance to beat out a bunt, or have the catcher tip the batsman off as to what is being pitched, or to make the pitcher throw nothing but fast ones. Bonus contracts sow seeds of evil and should be eliminated, because they are all wrong.

Secret Will Out.

It is impossible to do anything crooked in baseball without having the secret leak out. After the second game of the 1919 series in Cincinnati there were enough rumors afloat to have caused some one to take some definite action. The club house is the place to settle a lot of things and settle them for all time. Therefore, I again remark, that the honesty of baseball rests with the player, and it is the duty of each individual to assert himself when things do not go to suit him.

For several years the player will be the target for suspicion because of the actions of a few. It is up to him to so conduct himself that there will be no room for criticism. Last season after Babe Ruth had made forty-nine home runs a considerable time elapsed before he made the fiftieth. Much money was wagered on that feat. The ever suspicious freely claimed that Ruth wasn't trying to hit that mark I was delighted when he cracked out his fiftieth wallop and made a few more for good measure. The life of a ball player or umpire, in fact any one connected with the game, has always had enough rough spots, because they are public characters and therefore targets for abuse. The recent scandal isn't going to help their status. So it is largely up to the player.

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YALE BULLDOG DEFEATED BY CRIMSON

Continued From Preceeding Page.

the moment of catching the ball It was Harvard's ball on the Crimson 13-yard line. Humphrey made it first down with a run around Dilworth's end. The ball was on Harvard's 32-yard line. Owen gained four yards against Captain Callahan. Horween was stopped without gain when Cutler came through. Harvard disposed of its players with a wheel shift which was preliminary to a kick, Humphrey punting to Yale's 30-yard line. A Yale player ran it back five yards. Aldrich kicked, Owen being downed with the run back without gain on Harvard's 20-yard line. Gaston entered the game for Harvard, replacing Kane. Dickens broke through the Crimson line and sent Humphrey back for a three-yard loss. A five-yard penalty for offside play brought Harvard back to its 11-yard line. Humphrey kicked to midfield, and the ball rolled 25 yards before it was declared dead.

Yale gained five yards on a well masked quarterback run by Kempton. The Blue turned to the kicking game for gain, but the ball was carried outside by the wind on Harvard's 46-yard line. A forward pass, Buell to Owen, brought the Crimson again into Yale territory on the Blue 47-yard line. Faxon and Brown were sent in to spell Sedgewick and Tolbert in the Harvard line. Owen ran the ball outside at Yale's 43-yard line, short of first down by inches.

Yale Line Holds.

Yale's front line was on the next Owen rush like a ton of brick and he was stopped with barely the advance of inches required for first down. Horween whirled through the Yale line on the next play for a 13-yard advance to which Owen added six yards on the next rush. Harvard was 25 yards from the Yale goal. Yale called on its best defensive strength and Lay replaced Kelley in the Blue backfield. Buell, faking a kick, tossed to Humphrey 15 yards away and Humphrey added five yards before Kempton downed him. The Crimson was on the last chalk mark separating it by five yards from the Blue goal. Owen was brought down without gain by the Yale line, several members of which enclosed him.

Jordan was sent in to bolster the Yale defense in place of Sturm. Horween gained a scant yard against the Blue center.

In the next rush, Humphrey was thrown back two yards in an attempt to circle Cutler's end, Aldrich coming through from Yale's secondary defense to bring him down. Buell failed in a trial for field goal from the Yale 17-yard line. Yale lined up with the ball on its 20-yard line and Aldrich kicked at once. Buell made a run back of 14 yards from Harvard's 40 to Yale's 46-yard line.

In Blue Territory.

Again the Crimson was in Blue territory and Horween made a stab through center for two yards. Then Buell opened the play with a forward pass to Owen for a first down on Yale's 33-yard line.

Gaston and Kempton had a personal dispute in the bowl, and officials broke it up.

Play was resumed where it ended on the previous play with Harvard rushing from first down on Yale's 33-yard line. After consultation by the officials, Gaston left the field and was replaced by Macomber. Kempton also left the field a moment later, replaced by Thorne Murphy at quarterback. Into replaced Walker in the Yale line. Horween made six yards in a slant against Captain Callahan. An attempted forward pass fell dead with no receiver. The Crimson line again went through the wheel shift followed by a rush by Owen from the kick formation. Harvard scored a second field goal from the 40-yard line when Horween toed the ball true against the wind.

Score end third period: Harvard 6, Yale 0.

Last Quarter.

The fourth period opened with the ball in Harvard's possession on her own 26-yard line. Humphrey's kick was caught by Aldrich, who was downed where he stood by Sedgewick on Yales 42-yard line. Murphy's punt was caught by Humphrey on Harvard's 35-yard line and run back 25 yards. Then Owen, pretending to pass, opened the Yale line and rushed through the hole for a twelve-yard gain. The Crimson attempted a shift pass play, but was hoist by its own petard, when it resulted in a fumble, Lay recovering for Yale. The play was on Yale's 20-yard line, where Wakelee replaced Aldrich. Murphy punted to Harvard's 40 yard line from which Humphrey made another long run back of twenty-three yards for first down on Yales 37-yard line.

A forward pass, Buell to Macomber, and line plunges by Horween brought the ball to Yale's ten-yard line. Owen added two yards in a drive against Captain Callahan, who was again put out of the play by the Crimson forwards. The goal was only eight yards away.

The Blue line held so firmly that Buell went back and kicked, scoring a third field goal for Harvard from the 20-yard line.

Grantwick In Line.

Grantwick, a veteran last year, returned to a Yale game again, replacing Owen. Harvard kicked off, with Horween booting to Yale's 5-yard line, from which Murphy started a run back that was stopped on Yale's 33-yardline. Thorn Murphy slipped aside when the ball was passed on the next play and sped down the field and received the ball on a forward pass on Yale's 43-yard line, where he was downed.

A lone forward pass fell to the ground without receiver or interception, Harvard defenders and Yale opponents blocking each other while the ball went over their heads. Thorn Murphy again attempted a pass, throwing from a ring of Harvard men into uncovered ground. Still another attempted pass went outside and came back with scrimmage on Harvard's 45-yard line. Finley replaced Crocker as a Crimson outpost. Yale was forced to kick and the ball struck a Yale player on Harvard's five-yard line, which caused the officials to declare it a touchback, with play resumed by Harvard on its own 20-yard line. The period ended without further scoring.

Final score: Harvard 9, Yale 0.

Line-up and summary:

HARVARD (9)	Pos.	YALE (0)
Crocker	l. e.	Cutler
Sedgwick	l. t.	Walker
Tolbert	l. g.	Acosta
Havemeyer	c.	Cross
Woods	r. g.	Callahan
Hubbard	r. t.	Dickens
Kane	r. e.	Bean
Buell	q. b.	Kempton
Owens	l. h.	Aldrich
Fitts	r. h.	Kelley
Horween	f. b.	Sturm

Score by periods:

Harvard	3	0	3	3	—9
Yale	0	0	0	0	—0

Harvard scoring: Field goals, Buell (2); Horween. Official referee, Tufts, Brown. Umpire, Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Field judge, W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore. Linesman, G. N. Bankhart, Dartmouth. Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

WEAVER NOW WAITER FOR SODA FOUNT

BY JAMES L. KILGALLEN.

Chicago, November 20.—"Yes madam, two chocolate sodas and a pineapple sundae."

The young man with the broad shoulders and the boyish smile strides vigorously from the table to the soda fountain. In a few minutes he is back with the order Some service! The best ever given at the drug store at Sixty-ninth and Halsted streets.

George (Buck) Weaver is the clerk's name. He used to play ball and the "experts" agreed he was the world's greatest third baseman. He is now under suspension and indictment in connection with the 1919 world's series.

"I'm keeping myself busy," said Buck. "My brother-in-law has just bought this place. How'd you find out I was here?"

A big chap with a red face came in—a cowboy at the stockyards. "Why, hello if it ain't Buck!" he exclaimed, gripping Weaver's hand.

"That's the way my friends come in all day—giving me the glad hand," said Weaver happily.

Says He's Innocent.

Buck's place of employment is on the south side, not far from the White Sox ball park, and in a neighborhood where everybody is a rabid Sox rooter. Buck is staying here—right with them—because he stys they all know he is innocent of ever having "thrown" a ball game.

"I will prove myself innocent at the tiral and I will be back in the uniform next year," Weaver declared, breaking the silence he has maintained since he was indicted with six other White Sox players.

"If I knew for sure the series was 'fixed' and was 'in' on it I could have bet a lot of money, couldn't I? I could have made a big pile. I didn't get a nickel on the series. The only bet I made was with Louie Comiskey—a pair of shoes that we'd beat the Reds. That was after we lost the first two games."

"Cicotte said you went to that meeting in the Warner hotel where the series was 'fixed'; how about that?"

"Suppose," Weaver replied, "you are asked to come and hear a proposition. You go and hear it. Then you say 'no'—absolutely no—and then you go ahead about your business and play ball. Are you a crook?"

A woman came in for some aspirin tablets. Weaver got them quickly. "Pleasant evening," he remarked as he rang up the register.

Anxious for Trial.

"Comiskey said if I prove myself innocent I will be reinstated," Weaver resumed. "I am dead anxious for this trial.

"Don't say Buck Weaver is cringing, that he's hanging his head that he's trying to run away. Just ask the public to withhold judgment until they hear all. I will tell everything about myself, but there is one thing I won't do, and that is say anything against any one else. I hate a squealer.

"I know in my own heart I never helped throw a game. If my conscience wasn't clear in this respect I would never think of taking a ball in my hands again."

"How about the report that McMullin left some money on your center table?"

Weaver smiled broadly. For some reason this question amused him.

"Wait till the public finds out what was in that package," he replied.

"What was it—a bottle?"

"No," he laughed—adding, criptically, "You wait till it comes out."

Record in Series.

Then he called attention to his record in the series. He said he batted .333 and didn't make an error. He suggested the reporter go back over his record and see how he played and look up the reports of baseball writers who said he was one of two players on the Sox team who fought to the very end.

As for cliques on the club, he said every club has cliques. The Sox cliques were poker cliques—the "tight-wads" and those "who wouldn't bet without having four aces."

There was a voice from the rear: "Time to close up for the night, Buck."

And then Buck "locked up," bidding his visitor a cheery "Good night, boss."

JOHNSON TO STAGE EXHIBITION FIGHT ON THANKSGIVING

Leavenworth, Kans., November 20 Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion pugilist, serving a sentence in federal prison here for violating the Mann act, will fight in two bouts in the penitentiary on Thanksgiving day, Warden A. V Anderson announced today.

The first fight will start at 1 p. m. and will be with "Topeka Jack" Johnson, the former champion's trainer. Frank Owen, Chicago, Johnson's former sparring partner, will meet the prisoner in the second match.

The convicts, a few selected guests and newspaper men will witness the fights.

Automobile Painting

By JOHN E. SMITH

President John M. Smith Co., and of the Atlanta Automobile Dealers' Association.

Painting automobiles is an art inherited from the carriage builder, and as fine as the finish is on the highest grade of cars, the traditions and practice of the fine carriage painter have not been excelled. The same materials and the same methods used by the carriage painter are in vogue today in the best automobile factories. There is one decided difference between the fine carriage body and the automobile body of today. The carriage body was made entirely of wood, while the automobile is made of metal—sheet steel or aluminum. This difference enables the automobile painter to complete his job in less time and with fewer coats than in carriage work. The question is often asked of the automobile painter, How many coats will you put on? This question arises from the knowledge of carriage painting when sixteen to eighteen coats were given to a fine job. Six to eight of these coats were filler coats to fill the grain of the wood and obtain a smooth surface, for without a smooth surface a good job is impossible. The remaining coats were the color, color and varnish, rubbing varnish and finishing varnish coats, the number of rubbing varnish coats determining the quality of the finished job. In the case of an automobile body made of metal, the surface is generally smooth and two or three under coats will produce a smooth surface for the color coat. After the surface is prepared, the kind of job produced will be determined by the varnish coats. After each coat of varnish, the job should be carefully hand rubbed, and this varnish rubbing is laborious and skillful work. The fewer varnish coats applied, the less the work and the poorer the job. The material itself, even of the highest grade, is a minor factor in the cost of the work. Labor is the controlling factor in the final cost of the work. The rough appearance so noticeable on many cars is due to lack of rubbing on the varnish coats. This gives rise to the criticism often expressed when the shiny appearance is noticed. The rough, unrubbed under coats of color and varnish give this shiny effect, while carefully rubbed under coats will produce the smooth, lustrous effect so much desired. No cheap methods have been perfected to obtain a fine job of painting. Skilled labor and experience alone will produce fine work. The question is often asked if a car can be repainted like new. The answer is, Yes, provided the painter knows how and is willing to apply his knowledge by hard work, and the use of the best materials, of course. The appearance of a car largely determines its class and it is a pity that so many fine cars make such a poor appearance, due often to a poor job and also to neglect by the owner or driver. The color of a car is often a matter of choice, but some colors are more durable than others. The blues, reds and maroons are more fickle than others. Green, gray and black are much more durable. For the man who does not have his car washed often, gray would prove its worth, in that dust does not show on it very much and little washing is required. Black is best for fenders and hoods where it is baked hard in enameling ovens, but baking is not satisfactory in colors.

The best plan for owners of fine cars who care for appearances would be to have their cars revarnished twice a year, and in the long run this would cost no more than the yearly paint job required by all cars which are used the average amount. Revarnishing cannot be done unless the old paint is in sound condition, free from cracks and other imperfections. When the paint on a car is cracked or checked, there is no proper way to repaint it without first removing all of the old paint down to the metal. The tricks of varnish are proverbial among painters, and owners should observe reasonable care in order to obtain good results, for the finest job can be easily ruined in a very short time by abuse and neglect.

The following "Don'ts" were written several years ago for our carriage owners, and they apply today to automobiles, says Mr. Smith:

Don'ts

Do not allow mud or water to dry on your car, as they will spot the varnish.

If your newly painted car gets wet or muddy, have it rinsed off and dried as quickly as possible.

Do not use a duster on a newly painted car.

Do not rub a newly painted car with a cloth or any other article, as it will surely ruin the finish by driving the dust and grit into the varnish.

Do not use hot water or soap, as soap will ruin the varnish in a very short time.

To remove grease on hubs and under parts, I would recommend benzine or gasoline, taking care not to put any on the body of the car.

Do not use body polish on a newly painted car, as most of these preparations are harmful to a new finish.

WESTERNERS SEEK G. O. P. PATRONAGE

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.

Washington, November 20.—(Special.)—The Pacific slope from British Columbia to Lower California and the abutting tier of states backing up against the Rockies, all of which favored Senator Harding with their electoral votes in the recent election, are now planning to swoop upon Washington at the approaching opening of congress in order to get their plans properly programmed to make good with their campaign with the incoming republican administration.

It seems that the G. O. P. organization promised a little of everything, including "protection," for the wool growers and a new interstate freight classification for lumber consigned east of the Mississippi, as well as the elimination of the so-called "gambling middlemen in grains," all of which these western people are determined to have or know the reason why.

And woe be to the republicans if the alleged promises made by the machine in its pre-election campaign are not kept to the letter.

All of One Mind.

I have talked to scores of business men on this point, including large producers, and they are all of one mind. It's going to be a knotty problem for the republicans. I find for instance, that the wool growers, and they are very well organized, will demand immediately special tariff enactments this winter, in advance of a general tariff bill.

During the spring and early summer they carried on the fight begun in congress a year ago to secure an embargo on the importations of wool, but were unable to get any action. They have now abandoned the embargo fight and are concentrating on a special bill for the protection of wool this winter.

They say they were promised this and they are going to ask for a settlement in the meantime. I found it to be the opinion of republican leaders that for political and economic reasons, they would not present any special tariff legislation, the claim being made that all interests must wait for a general bill.

Experts in legislative mechanics regard it as necessary to enact a complete tariff policy, that the enthusiastic support of all possible tariff beneficiaries be retained until the law is on the statute books.

Storm Gathering.

Therefore, the wool growers are destined to disappointment, so it looks that a storm may already be gathering. The crusade against the middleman in the interest of producers is to be waged particularly from the wheat fields of the west and is also likely to flounder upon the rocks of political disappointments.

It is evident that such a course can only follow the establishment of proper credit facilities by which wheat farmers, to illustrate, may hold their grain to be sold only to distributors and manufacturers. While there are signs toward an energetic movement to the end, certainly that condition has not yet arrived, however meritorious the plan may be. That it is practicable every business man admits.

However, as a leading banker said to me:

Revolutionary Charge.

"If this condition is introduced in the marketing of grain, it will be a revolutionary change in the business character of one of America's greatest industries. It will produce conditions that will require adjustment. If the farmers ask so much for wheat that substitutes can be used more satisfactorily by the public the wheat will not sell; that will force down the price. This will tend to fix a minimum price on wheat.

"Of course, any of the middlemen, wholesaler, retailer, miller or baker, may interfere with this by a price so high it will block sales.

"It is clear the National Grain Growers' association will have to become a general regulator body, and that it will have a world functin. But this is not an impossible tion, But this is not an impossible undertaking and, as a choice between stop, the latter seems to be in course of adoption."

I find the larger interests of the Pacific states, including the ranchers and producers generally, do not take kindly, however, to the order of the Farmers' National union that farmers go on a so-called "strike." This organization is not strong in this section, and the Kansas City resolutions are not taken seriously.

Pressure Acute.

The pressure in business today, and it is undeniably acute in this section, is one to the withholding of staple products from the markets, thereby causing the banks that are carrying heavy farmers' loans to feel that a general curtailment of credits is imperative. Some small banks in the northwest already have collapsed under the strain, and the situation is not healthy. There must be a general distribution of losses, in the process of price readjustments, from the producers to the consumers, all along this line. Certainly it is unfair to expect the producers to bear all the losses. The trouble in the northwest, however, is that real, genuine and constructive conservation among the farm masses is at a low ebb.

Oregon, with her varied industries and even wore varied opportunities, is in as good a shape today as any state west of the continental divide, but even then, it does not measure up to Georgia in any particular, and the businesslike way Oregon is preparing to go after the republicans to make good their campaign promises is interesting to watch.

Democrats Fight Plan to Put Tax Burden on Masses

Washington, November 20.—(Special.)—The burden of the democratic fight in the national house of representatives in the opening session of the sixty-seventh congress will be to resist any attempt on the part of the republicans to take the tax burdens off the wealthy and pass them to the masses, Congressman Claude Kitchin, ranking member of of the ways and means committee, told The Constitution today.

Mr. Kitchin does not take seriously the speculation of the press that the republicans will move for a moratorium an the income tax installment due December 15. It would be contrary to the judgment of many leaders in the majority party and directly at variance with the program of the treasuyr officials.

The agitation in favor of this moratorium, according to democratic leaders in congress, is in order that the money which would be used to pay the tax can be employed for investment purposes in government bonds that are now selling low. This was preditced by Mr. Kitchin in 1918 when he offered the revenue bill.

Flooded With Appeals.

Members of congress literally are being flooded with appeals from manufacturers asking that steps be taken to postpone the payment of the next installment. In addition, a vanguard of special representatives of the manufacturers has found its way to the capitol thus far in advance of the meeting of congress, and members in both branches are being hourly importuned to "throw out the life line."

Mr. Kitchin does not expect to see the republicans in the special session, which he looks for President-elect Harding to call soon after he is inaugurated, to initiate legislation looking to the repeal of the excess profits tax. The democrats propose to fight this vigorosuly, and they will have on their side a healthy independent republican vote.

In the senate, much more forcible opposition would develop to this movement than in the house. The fine hand of Boies Penrose, according to gossip about the capitol today, is not going to be as dextrous in shaping the revenue program of the republicans next year as it has been in the past. To the contrary, it is gossip about the capito ltoday that Penrose will not be able to return to his seat in the senate.

Triumvirate in Power.

The leadership of the republicans, in such a catastrophe, would devolve upon a triumvirate—Lodge, Smoot and Watson, the big three of the old guard. Senator Lodge is the ablest of them all, but he will be engaged in the problem of negotiating a peace treaty without the Wilson league of nations. With Penrose absent, the foreign situation occupying Senator Lodge's mind, the job of directing the republicans will be shared jointly by Smoot and Watson.

Senator Curtis will continue as the whip of the majority. Neither of these gentlemen, however, possess the fine quality of party organizer or the dominant force as was vested in Penrose chiefly because of his long mastery of the Pennsylvania state machine The republican element in the senate, on the domestic question of taxation, is going to be harder to control than on questions of foregn policy.

ALL SUGAR REFINERIES CLOSE AT NEW ORLEANS

New York, November 20.—All six refineries of the American Sugar Refining company have been closed as a result of slight demand for the commodity, it was announced here today.

An official of the company, explaining the shut down, said:

"We have ample stocks on hand and are prepared to make prompt delivery of all grades of refined sugar. Refineries have been closed temporarily owing to lack of demand for the trade."

BURKE "30"
NEW "OFFICIAL" GOLF BALL

Have just received first shipment of Burke Balls in the newly adopted "Standard Official" Size. Complies fully with new regulations. Furnished also in "29" and "31" sizes—Each $1.00—Dozen $12.00. Postage paid on mail orders.

THE MOST DURABLE BALL BUILT

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CUT PRICES

The surest evidence that the public appreciates Pierce Values is shown by the heavy sales and great daily business attendant upon our latest move to lessen shopping costs.

Our Entire Stock of
Hirsh-Wickwire Clothes
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REDUCED!

Including every garment in our stock—all other Suits priced 25% off

All $60 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $45.00
All $65 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $48.75
All $70 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $52.50
All $75 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $56.25
All $40 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $30.00
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Including Whites, Madras and Silks
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$ 8.50 Shirts .... $ 6.38
$10.00 Shirts .... $ 7.50
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$13.50 Shirts $10.13
$15.00 Shirts $11.25

We are including all Manhattan products, collars, pajamas

All Other Shirts In Our Entire Stock Also at Reduced Prices.
$2.00 Shirts $1.50
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$4.00 Shirts $3.00
$4.50 Shirts $3.42

We Have Greatly Reduced All Furnishings in Our Stock

ALLEN M. PIERCE

Arrow Starched Collars $2.25 Doz.

Prices Always the Lowest
17 MARIETTA STREET

Garters, 25c, 30c, 38c Up
Socks, 30c, 38c, 49c Up

HARE'S MOTORS TAKES OVER KELLY TRUCK

The Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Company To Be Operated by Combine.

Emlen S. Hare, president of Hare's Motors, Inc., announced today that the Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck company and its big plant at Springfield, Ohio, would hereafter be operated by Hare's Motors, the operating organization for the Locomobile, Mercer and Simplex companies. Special significance attaches to this announcement, as it means the fulfillment of the promise made last March by Mr. Hare, when Hare's Motors was organized, that a full line of motor trucks, equal in quality and reputation to the original Hare's Motors products, would eventually be added.

Coincident with Mr. Hare's announcement comes the word that the board of directors of the Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck company has elected the following officers: President, Emlen S. Hare; vice presidents, Henry Lansdale, H. D. Church and O. E. Hunt; secretary and treasurer, F. R. Hickman. These men now hold the same respective positions in Hare's Motors, the Locomobile company and the Mercer Motors company. James L. Giddes, who has been president of the Kelly-Springfield company, was elected chairman of the board.

HERE'S ONE THING THAT SELLS BELOW PRE-WAR PRICES

How would you like to buy sirloin steak at 14 cents a pound? Would you fill your basement if coal was selling at $2 a ton? Would you "wear your old clothes" if an all-wool suit could be purchased for $16? How about shoes at $3.60 per pair, women's heavy grade silk hose for 80 cents a pair and a full weight loaf of bread for 3 cents?

Just imagine, for the sake of comparison with present day commodities, a slice of 40 per cent from the prices in effect throughout the country in 1910. You would have, approximately, the above figures.

This unique comparison is advanced by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber company in announcing to the consumer their reductions ranging to 15 per cent in the prices of pneumatic tires and tubes to illuminate the fact that there is at least one commodity, namely, automobile tires, that today sells for approximately 40 per cent less than in 1910.

In an official statement the company said:

"In view of the fact that before the present recession in prices tires actually sold for 25 per cent less than they did ten years ago and at the same time give their owners nearly double the mileage, the public has been given an unusual demonstration of the saving in modern quantity production. Today tires cost the users approximately 40 per cent less than in 1910.

Prominent Auto Manufacturer Predicts Shortage of Cars During Early Spring Months

Shortage in Spring To Be Followed by at Least Fifteen "Fat" Years for Industry.

Detroit, November 20.—Fifteen years at least of continued prosperity for the motor industry in Detroit and a decided probable shortage of good motor cars next spring are predictions of Walter P. Chrysler, executive head of some of the largest automotive and allied industries in the country.

In his Detroit office Mr. Crysler attributed the period of "dumps" through which the automobile industry has been passing to prodigious production and a paralyzing "sitting habit" acquired during three years of extraordinary motor car demand.

"Detroit has ahead of it at least fifteen years of continuing and increasing motor manufacture prosperity," said Mr. Chrysler. "This is as certain as anything in the future can be, if manufacturers will curb their appetite for prodigious production and salesmen cure themselves of the deadly sitting habit.

"The fit of dumps through which the industry is passing is due in part at least, to indigestion due to over-indulgence. Readjustment and a return of nearly normal conditions is a matter of weeks now, rather than months—provided the remedies referred to are applied. The cue for the future in the motor car business should be moderation in everything except hard work.

"Discontinuance of production and delay in resuming it will almost certainly bring about another shortage in good motor cars next spring. There will probably never again be a shortage in poor motor cars. The demand for good cars already offers relief from the doldrums of the past few weeks. Sales are increasing satisfactorily from day to day. Business is not dead—nor even seriously ill. It is merely in need of exercise. And the best exercise I know is to give the public a good value for its money and work hard to show the public you mean business.

"Manufacturers and dealers who haven't forgotten how to sell good merchandise are not worrying about the future. The chair warmers are rapidly going by the boards.

"Make no mistake—the automobile business is alive and strong. I don't believe in wild optimism which is based on desire rather than on facts. But I haven't any sympathy for the black pessimist who sees only disaster.

"The pessimists are the weaklings who expect business to be laid in their hands. The hard workers aren't gloomy.

"And I honestly hope that we will never again have business conditions which put a premium on incompetence. I am for the real workers and the good cars and I have unbounded faith in the stable market and solid industry they are building."

SUBURBS SHOW GREAT INCREASE THIS YEAR

The Automobile Determining Factor in Suburban Increase in Recent Years.

More homes were built in the suburbs of big cities of the United States during the last ten months than in any like period, and this in spite of the excessive cost of everything pertaining to construction.

Of course the inability to rent in the city except at a staggering rate accounted for this, as people must live. But the automobile is responsible for many going the distance they have. Without it they would have had to stick to the communities reached by electric and steam lines or made the best of a bad job and stayed in the city.

Among those who have moved into the open air districts are many who own cars. They figured costs very carefully, and after finding that interest on their homes would be less than rent in the city, they took into consideration the cost of transportation. Car owners found the balance in their favor and find that the change gives them comparative freedom, and in view of the swiftness and certainty of their cars does not mean any more time spent in going to and from work.

Suburban communities owe much to the light car. Without it they would not have been founded and expanded as they have. This is just one of the many utilities which have made the automobile a necessity.

As an illustration of this, the McNeel-Boykin Motor company state that a survey shows that nearly every Dort car in their large territory not owned by farmer, professional men or used for other necessary business purposes are owned by suburbanites.

LARGE SHIPMENT HANSONS FOR NEW BOSTON DEALER

The Hanson factory has just made a large shipment of cars to the Holland System Incorporated Trading corporation, 949 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, Mass., which was appointed distributor for Hanson Six cars in New England by Sales Manager O. R. Randall when he was on a trip to the north week before last.

Among the cars shipped to the new distributor were several of the new sedans being built by the Hanson Motor company. The new sedan model, which sells for $3,185, is a much larger and roomier car than the old model sedan. The interior fittings are especially complete and includes smoking set, vanity set, flower holder, umbrella holder, two side lights placed on either side of the rear window so as to give a maximum amount of light to passengers on the back seat. Upholstry and finish of the sedan are beautifully carried out.

In New York and other northern cities sedans are selling very fast, now that cold weather has started in.

Storage Battery Not A "Storage" Battery Says Local Expert

"According to the experts, a storage battery doesn't store electricity at all," says S. B. Mellen, Willard service station dealer, "but the term describes the piece of automobile equipment well enough so that everybody knows what you mean.

"What really happens inside the battery is a chemical change involving the lead, lead compounds and the acid of the solution. This chemical change is forced along by the charging generator. As soon as the battery is called on to light the lights, spin the starter or do any other work, the chemical energy is released and produces the required electricity.

"Though the process is quite complicated, the battery is remarkably simple and needs little attention. As long as the charge is kept up to above the 1,250 mark on the hydrometer and the battery solution is kept ⅜ of an inch above the tops of the insulators the car owner can feel that he is giving proper attention to this vital part of his car."

The Horse and the Motor.

Even though it may be true that the motor-driven vehicle has begun to put the farm horse "on the run," there is no evidence that he has developed much speed, and his total value still compares favorably with other classes of farm animals. On January 1, 1920, the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture estimated the total value of horses on farms in this country at $1,993,000,000, or just a little below the value of milk cows, which was $2,022,000,000.

Holland Firm Says European Countries Demand American Cars

American cars have made a considerable inroad into the favor of motorists and especially the dealers of Holland, and a great increase in the sale of these cars is predicted, according to P. J. Adrian, one of the executives of a big retail automobile organization with branches in leading Dutch cities, known as the Haagsche Automobiel Maatschappij. This firm has just taken over representation of the Liberty Six.

Dealers connected with the Haagsche company spoke of coming in contact with a growing demand for American-built automobiles, and expressed enthusiasm over the prospects of increased sales. The Haagsche company has its headquarters in The Hague, where it conducts a number of places of business—show rooms, garages and storehouses. It has other important sales rooms and garages in such important cities as Amsterdam and Rotterdam. All of the units in this great retail chain are to represent the Liberty Six.

EXCESS LOADING OF MOTOR TRUCKS NOT NECESSARY

It is objectionable from every standpoint to overload motor trucks, either habitually or occasionally. Truck manufacturers have emphasized this and the standard warranty states that it is void if the truck is overloaded. Tire companies have also pointed out the damage done to tires by excessive loading. State authorities are beginning to take drastic action against the pernicious practice. In Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland trucks suspected of being overloaded are required to be weighed to determine whether thy exceed the gross weight allowed, the weight permitted on one axle or the weight per inch width of tire on any one wheel.

Overloading not only injures the truck mechanism and the tires, but damages improved roads. It is an uneconomical practice and wholly unnecessary. The damage and depreciation offset any temporary advantage and rapid destruction of roads results in higher operating and maintenance costs not only for the owner who permits the practice, but for all users of the highways.

"That owners who find their trucks unable to handle peak work without overloading can take care of excess loads most conveniently and economically by using trailers," is the opinion of E. W. More, local trailer distributor. The initial cost of a trailer is only about one-third that of an additional truck and the operating cost about one-quarter that of the truck. A saving of at least one-third in ton-mile cost is effected by many users of trailers, which are available for immediate use when extra loads are to be hauled and can be allowed to stand idle at very little expense when there is only enough work to keep the truck busy. An extra driver is not needed when the trailer is used.

Weight of the double load is distributed over more wheels, so the gross weight comes within the limits of the law and no more damage is done to the roads than by the normally loaded truck. Damage to the truck and tires is completely avoided.

Automobile Painting

High Grade Work
Reasonable Prices

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120-122-124 AUBURN AVENUE
"Our Shops Are the Standard of the South"

There's many a Years' Service in a new Paterson Six

There's more than the usual number of years' service in a Paterson Six, and they are economical in first cost as well as maintenance costs.

A Paterson will give you all you could expect in a car several hundred dollars higher in price, and has a high resale value.

Paterson Auto Co.
359 Peachtree St. Ivy 4756
W. A. Paterson Co., Flint, Mich.

BANG! GO TIRE PRICES! Clearance Sale

SPECIAL

37x5 Rib Skid—List, $69.25 Selling at $34.65

35x5 Rib Skid—List, $65.35 Selling at $32.70

36x4½ Rib Skid—List, $56.50 Selling at $28.25

Strictly First-class

This Sale Is for a Limited Time Only

Goodyear and Other Standard Makes
Both Cord and Fabric, Blemished, at
50% OFF

Most tires strictly first-class, built to go 6,000 miles and 8,000 miles.

Size	FABRIC TIRES RIB-SKID Regular Price	FABRIC TIRES RIB-SKID Sale Price	CORD TIRES RIB-SKID Regular Price	CORD TIRES RIB-SKID Sale Price	EXTRA HEAVY TUBES Regular Price	EXTRA HEAVY TUBES Sale Price
30x3	$19.10	$ 9.55	.....	.....	$3.90	$2.00
30x3½	23.20	11.60	$35.75	$17.90	4.50	2.25
32x3½	28.05	14.05	44.50	22.25	4.90	2.45
31x4	32.50	16.25	.....	.....	5.50	2.75
32x4	36.80	18.40	55.50	27.75	5.85	2.95
33x4	38.60	19.30	57.25	28.60	6.05	3.00
34x4	39.60	19.80	59.25	29.60	6.30	3.15
36x4	45.00	27.50	.....	.....	6.90	3.45
32x4½	.....	.....	63.00	31.50	7.35	3.70
34x4½	53.15	26.60	67.05	33.50	7.80	3.90
35x4½	55.45	27.70	68.00	34.00	8.05	4.00
37x4½	62.00	31.00	.....	.....	8.85	4.45

"Other Sizes in Proportion"

Out-of-town orders given prompt attention. Shipped C. O. D. without deposit—subject to examination. Express or Parcel Post.

Automobile Tire Co., Inc.
ED. C. GRIFFITH, President
234 Peachtree Street
The World's Largest Tire Jobbers

Long Distance Phone Ivy 4580

10 Years on The Same Stand

WE PAINT CARS
Experts in Charge of Our Shop Guarantee Best Possible Work.
Call Ivy 1117 for Estimate.
J. W Goldsmith, Jr Grant Co.
229 Peachtree St.

—STUDEBAKER—
—PARTS—
Complete stock of Studebaker parts carried in Atlanta. Write or Phone Ivy 152.
High-grade Rex Winter Tops.
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Bumpers, Spot Lights, Gabriel Snubbers, Seat Covers Tire Covers. Tops recovered and dyed. Roadster Bodies for 1916-17-18 models.
—SHOP—
Expert work on Motors, Generators, Radiators, Carburetors and ignition systems. Improved method of grinding valves and cleaning carbon.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
HILL-HOLDEN CO.
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Retail Sales
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ACCESSORIES
TIRES & TUBES
PHONE IVY 99
TIRE SERVICE
VULCANIZING
75 WALTON AT SPRING

VULCANIZING
TIRE SERVICE
GAS AND OIL
Banner Vulc. Co.
52-54 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 734

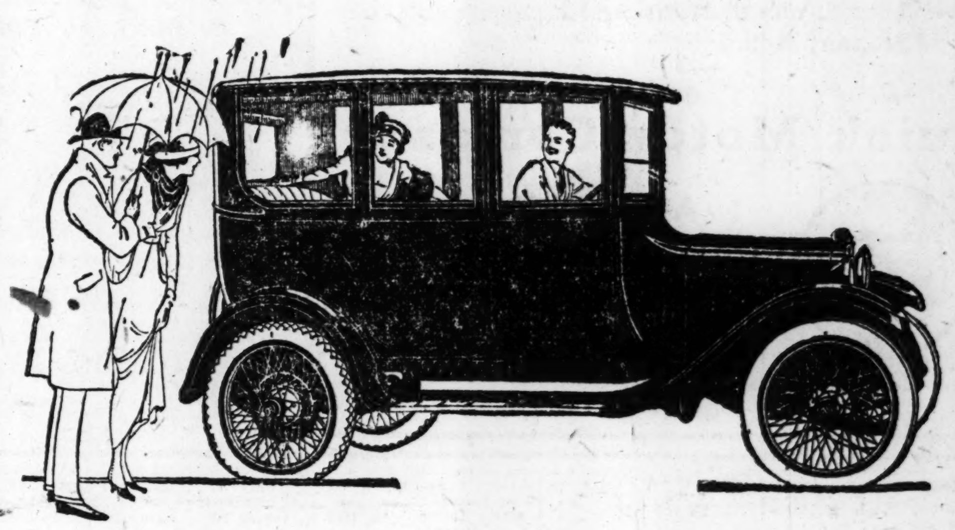
DODGE BROTHERS
4 DOOR SEDAN

It is good-looking; it is comfortable; it is quickly adaptable to any weather change.

It is easy to drive; it costs little to run.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

BLACK & MAFFETT
Phone Ivy 3767
414 Peachtree St.



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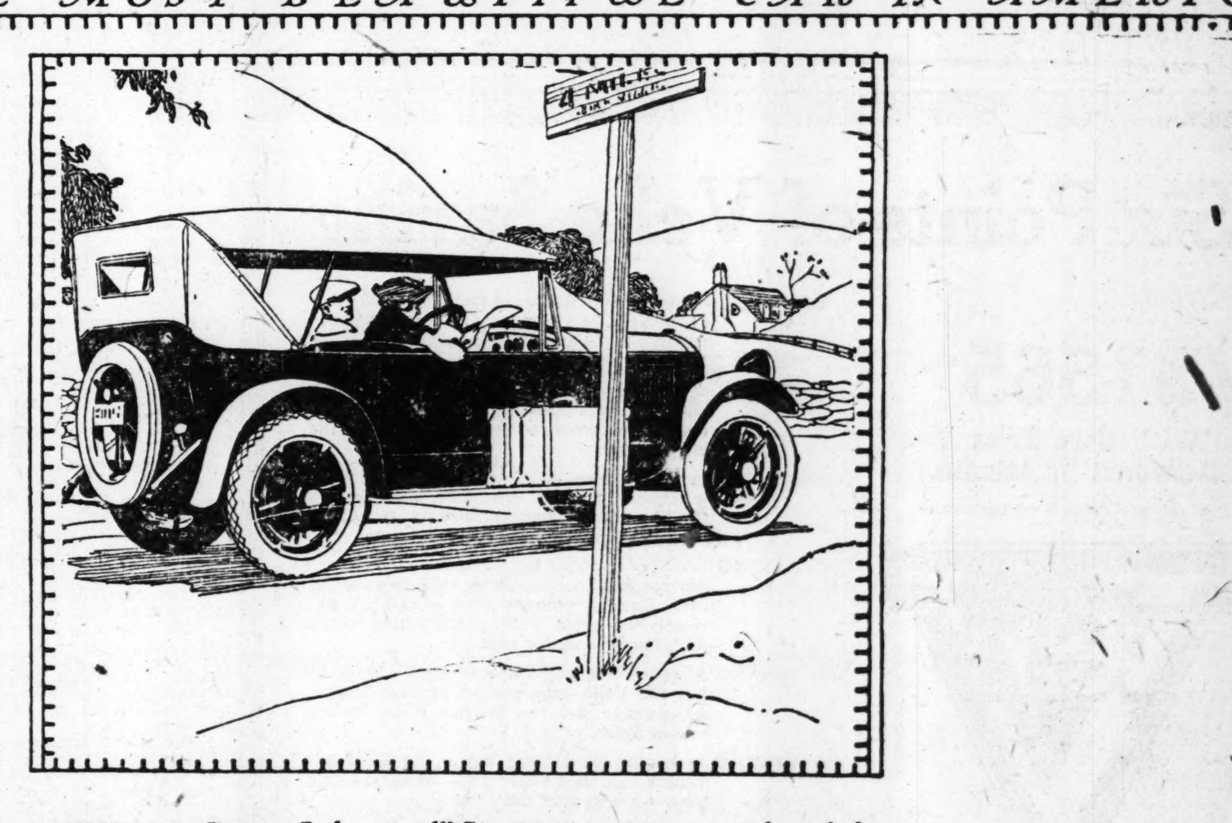
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CAR IN AMERICA



THE new Paige "Lakewood" Six-66 is a motor car that defies adequate description. One must actually see it to appreciate the exquisite body lines and general appointment. One must actually ride in it to appreciate the superb power plant which is capable of seventy-five miles per hour.

It is, as we have stated, a car without a legitimate competitor. It is comparable only with the very highest priced cars on the American and European markets. Yet—by virtue of its cost alone—the Lakewood is a member of the popular priced field.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, Michigan
Manufacturers of Paige Motor Cars and Motor Trucks

TEGDER MOTOR CO.
322 Peachtree St., Local Distributors

UNIVERSAL MOTOR CO.
44 Madison Ave., State Distributors

OVERLOADING IS BIG FACTOR IN ROAD WEAR

What is the real cause of excessive road wear? That is a question uppermost in the minds of highway engineers and public road officials at this time. Some contend it is the large capacity motor truck, but government tests and various investigations tend to disprove this theory in the light that to eliminate large trucks would greatly increase the number of small trucks on the road thereby increasing road wear.

R. E. Fulton, vice president of the International Motor company, says it is the practice of overloading and in a letter sent recently to all Mack truck branches, dealers and salesmen makes a strong plea to discourage overloading among truck users in the interests of highway preservation.

"Truck overloading is disastrous to both the vehicle and the highway," he says. "If its results were confined to the truck it might be well to let each individual learn for himself that it does not pay. But unfortunately overloading is one of the principal causes of road wear.

"A motor truck designed to carry a certain tonnage is constructed throughout, including width of tires and safety factors, to handle just its rated load. Any considerable overload gives more than the standard 800 pounds per inch of tire width and concentrates the load on this small point of contact. Furthermore, the overload is not distributed on all four wheels, but rests entirely on the rear axle which further concentrates the load. Overloading does not materially cut down the speed and the result is that a higher rate of speed is maintained than should be given to the load even though properly tired.

"It has been extremely noticeable in sections where the use of large capacity trucks is discouraged that there is a strong tendency to overload small trucks. This is only natural since the demand for motor hauling service remains the same and practically none can be diverted to other channels. When the smaller vehicle is overloaded its effect on the road is tremendously magnified because its springs fail to function properly and the narrow bearing surfaces of its tires concentrate the impact forces so that they are greater than the road is capable of withstanding.

"There is economy both as to road wear and as to truck operating costs in big unit loads, but not when they are carried on vehicles too small to handle them."

Atlanta Rubber Firm Gets Inquiries From Foreign Distributors

The following letter, received by the Diamond Holfast Rubber company, of Atlanta, is an indication of the interest the old world is displaying in quality products of American manufacture:

Milan li 15th October, 1920.

Diamond Holfast Rubber Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: The name of your firm has come before us through the medium of a trade journal.

We are interested in the rubber trade and are desirous of pushing American rubber products of rubber in this country.

We shall be glad to receive a catalog of all your productions, especially in tires and tubes, together with your lowest quotations, C. I. F. Italian port, the best trade terms you can allow, and the conditions of payment.

As you may not be represented in Italy, we take advantage of this occasion in offering you our services as sole agents for Italy, and we shall be pleased to receive your popositions in this connection.

Bankers and commercial references will be forwarded to you on request.

Awaiting the favor of your early reply, we are, yours very truly,

SOCIETA' ANONIMA ITALO-INGLESE PEL COMMERCIO E LAVORAZIONE DELLA GOMMA.

(Signed) H. LEES.

The Holfast salesrooms were also visited a few weeks ago by the representative of an important Cuban importing firm, who expressed his assurance that an immense business could be created throughout the West Indies for Holfast products because of the existing need in the islands for such products.

Statistics compiled by the bureau of foreign commerce, department of commerce, Washington, D. C., report exports of American rubber products in July, 1920, amounting to $8,708,100. This bureau is co-operating effectively with American manufacturers to build a permanent export trade carried in American bottoms.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC IN PORT AU PRINCE

Port au Prince, Haiti, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—A smallpox epidemic has broken out in Port au Prince and is spreading rapidly, with 314 cases, all natives, in the general hospital. The occupation forces and the American colony have not bee haffected. It is estimated that more than a thousand other cases whtihc have not yet been reported evist around the city.

A request has been sent to Washington that 300,000 vaccine points be shipped here at once by a destroyer, as the need is urgent.

The passengers of ships visiting Port au Prince on their voyages are not being allowed to land here. Marine corps trucks are being used to bing in victims of the disease, but because of the smallness of the medical force, it is proving impossible to discover all cases.

"TROUBLE SHOOTER" TO BE INSTALLED HERE

Simple Device Is Said to Detect and Locate Electrical Troubles.

Local motor car owners will be interested in a remarkable device called Ambu, which will probably be installed in convenient locations throughout the city so that car owners may get the benefit of this new service.

Ambu is a practical instrument which, when attached to the wiring system of a car, will immediately indicate the conditions of the wiring system.

As a time and labor-saving device as well as a means to prevent serious and costly deficiencies, this invention is said to be of high value to both the car owner and the service man.

Mr. A. Schlessing, the manufacturer's salesmanager of the southern states, who is now at the Piedmont hotel, stated Saturday that the Ambu service stations are now in operation in Chicago and other large cities with success, and that, in his opinion, it would only be a short time until every car owner of Atlanta could drive up to a conveniently located Ambu service station and have his car "diagnosed" at a very small cost and an absolute assurance against electrical troubles.

Terms on Truck Sales Have Aided Business Men to Grow Larger

Recent criticism aimed at the selling policies of motor truck dealers and manufacturers have questioned the advisability of selling motor trucks to individuals with but a limited amount of credit. Often, it has been pointed out, these truckmen after making their first payment have found themselves unable to meet the obligations of remaining payments and have been forced to give up their trucks and lose the money they have invested.

M. L. Pulcher, vice president and general manager of the Federal Motor Truck company, Detroit, answers this problem as follows:

"To these criticisms the motor truck people have a very definite answer. The purchase of a motor truck is a business transaction and business transactions are of necessity fully dependent upon the human factor. Where one may fail, hundreds have succeeded and the convenient terms granted these business men have been of material assistance to them in growing to bigger and better things in the industrial world. It is unfair to condemn the business policies of an entire industry because of the failure of a few.

"This opportunity of purchasing trucks easily has perhaps helped the big business enterprise as much as the small business men. A good example of this is to be found in the coal industry where few operators have cared to operate their own truck fleets but prefer to hire a truck company to do this trucking for them. The burden of their transportation is taken from them and transferred at a profit to the shoulders of the little business man who has been put on his feet by these same liberal terms furnished him by truck manufacturer and dealer."

RACIAL POPULATIONS OF TENNESSEE CITIES

Washington, November 20.—Racial population of three Tennessee cities, announced today by the census bureau, show increases in the negro populations since 1910 in Memphis and Knoxville and a decrease in Nashville. The figures showed, however, that the white population in all three cities had increased in greater ratio than that of the negro population.

The population of Memphis, as announced on April 8, was 162,351, of which 101,117 are white, 61,173 negroes and 61 other races, including Chinese, Japanese and Indians. The figures for 1910 were: White, 78,590; negro, 52,441; all other, 74.

The population of Knoxville, as announced March 13, is 77,818, of which 66,508 are white, 11,303 negro and 7 all other races. The figures for 1910 were: White, 28,706; negro, 7,638; all other, 2.

Nashville's population, as announced March 13, is 118,342, of which 82,699 are white, 35,634 negroes and 9 all other persons. The figures for 1910 were: White, 73,831; negro, 36,523; all other, 10.

The Memphis Figures.

The white population of Memphis constituted 62.3 per cent of the total population in 1920 and 59.9 per cent in 1910, while the negro population constituted 37.7 per cent in 1920 and 40.0 per cent in 1910.

The white increase since 1910 was at a lower rate than for the preceding decade, from 1910 to 1920 being 22,527, or 28.7 per cent, as compared with 26,210, or 50.0 per cent, from 1900 to 1910. The increase in the negro population was greater from 1910 to 1920 than from 1900 to 1910. The increase being 8,732, or 16.7 per cent, from 1910 to 1920, as against 2,531, or 5.1 per cent, from 1900 to 1910. Of the total population of Memphis in 1920 there are 79,432 males, or 48.9 per cent, and 82,919 females, or 51.1 per cent. In 1910 there were 66,270 males, or 50.5 per cent, and 64,835 females, or 49.5 per cent. The ratio of males to 100 females being 95.8 in 1920 and 1.2 in 1910.

Knoxville's white population was 85.5 per cent of the total population in 1920 and 79.0 per cent in 1910, while the negro population constituted 14.5 per cent of the total population in 1920 and 21 per cent in 1910.

The white increase from 1910 to 1920 was 37,802, or 131.7 per cent, as compared with 3,428, or 13.6 per cent, from 1900 to 1910. The negro increase from 1910 to 1920 was 3,665, or 48 per cent, as against 279, or 3.8 per cent, from 1900 to 1910.

The Knoxville Figures.

Of the total population of Knoxville in 1920 there are 37,693 males, or 48.4 per cent, and 40,125 females, or 51.6 per cent. In 1910 there were 17,621 males, or 48.5 per cent, and 18,725 females, or 51.5 per cent. The females exceed the males in 1920 as in 1910 and 1900, the ratio of males to 100 females being 93.9 in 1920 and 94.1 in 1910.

Nashville's white population constituted 69.9 per cent of the total population in 1920 and 66.9 per cent in 1910, while the negro population constituted 30.1 per cent in 1920 and 33.1 per cent in 1910.

The increase in the white population since 1910 was at a much lower rate than for the preceding decade, the increase from 1910 to 1920 being 8,868, or 12 per cent, as compared with 23,035, or 45.3 per cent, from 1900 to 1910. There was a decrease in the negro population from 1910 to 1920, the decrease being 889, or 2.4 per cent, from 1910 to 1920, as against an increase of 6,479, or 21.6 per cent, from 1900 to 1910.

Of the total population of Nashvile in 1920 there are 56,453 males, or 47.7 per cent, and 61,889 females, or 52.3 per cent. In 1910 there were 52,155 males, or 47.3 per cent, and 58,209 females, or 52.7 per cent. The females exceed the males in 1920 as in 1910 and 1900, the ratio of males to 100 females being 81.2 in 1920 and 85.6 in 1910.

BEATEN TO DEATH BY U. S. MARINE

Port au Prince, Haiti, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The testimony of Signor Gabot, a native gendarme, charging that Lieutenant Williams, of the gendarmerie, beat a native to death in January, 1919, caused an unexpected delay today in the proceedings of the naval court of inquiry which is investigating the alleged killing of Haitians by American marines. The witness failed to give Lieutenant Williams' initials, but it was officially explained that he referred to Dorcas Williams, a sergeant of marines who now is confined at Quantico, Va., awaiting court-martial in Washington in connection with charges resulting from the investigation of conditions in Haiti made by Major General John A. Lejeune, chief of the marine corps.

The court communicated with Secretary Daniels, of the American navy, asking if Williams will be sent here to face his accuser, or waive a hearing now. The trial of Williams had been postponed to await the result of the naval inquiry here.

Gabot, a stammering boy, testified he was alone in the office of the gendarmerie with Williams when Garnier Jean was killed with a piece of lumber the size of a man's arm. The witness asserted he cried for aid to help in stopping the attack, but was unable to make himself heard. He said he was unable to explain the reason for the killing except to say that Jean was summoned to the office of the gendarmerie after a battle with bandits.

Another witness in the same case was called, but was excused pending decision on the procedure to be followed Monday after Secretary Daniels has been heard from. The hearing in the case of Freeman Lang, a former corporal in the marine corps, accused of killing three Haitian prisoners, has been closed for the present, the accused being given time to file a written defense.

2,000 Men Discharged.

South Bend, Ind., Novemebr 20.—Temporary cessation of buying is the reason given by the officials of the Studebaker corporation for the curtailment of their working force by discharging 2,000 men today.

GOVERNMENT LOSING ON N. & W. RAILWAY

Roanoke, Va., November 20.—The federal government is indebted to the Norfolk and Western railway the sum of $8,384,235 as the result of a deficit in the net railway operating income of the N. & W. for the six months period from March 1 to September 1, this year, covered by the government's guarantee under the transportation act, it was announced today at headquarters of the road.

BUICK SERVICE

Emblem of Satisfaction.

Authorized Buick Service

For Minor Repairs: Our specially designed machine and hand tools, skilled Buick mechanics, mean minimum loss of time to the owner for minor repairs.

For Complete Overhauling: Our shop equipment provides facilities for thorough overhauling of Buick cars from radiator to gas tank. Time-saving machinery and expert workmen keep down repair bills.

Inspection and Estimates: Have your car inspected to insure full efficiency. W. H. Langmaid, service manager, will consult with all owners regarding approximate cost of necessary repairs.

Buick Motor Company

Atlanta Branch

241 Peachtree St.

Phone Ivy 1480

Emblem of Satisfaction.

Peerless 8

--All the Name implies--

BLUN-DIMMITT CO.

Atlanta *Savannah*

Six Points of Velie Saving

$1565

With Cord Tires Delivered in Atlanta

Freight and War Tax Included.

Velie

1—SAVING of hundreds of dollars in first cost. No other car of Velie 34's quality is today priced anywhere near so low. You save money by buying a Velie 34 now.

2—SAVING of gas and oil. Velie 34 in the hands of owners in all parts of the country is showing fuel costs even lower than the predictions of Velie engineers.

3—SAVING in cost of tires. With its exceptionally light weight and its perfect balance, Velie 34 bids fair to make the long-distance tire record for all light sixes.

4—SAVING in cost of upkeep. Let us show you the splendid specifications, or better still, go over the car. See for yourself why Model 34 will match the great Velie 100,000-mile record with lowest cost for repairs.

5—SAVING of refinishing and refurbishing. Model 34 has the Velie deep plaited genuine leather upholstery, and the famous Velie lasting mirror finish.

6—SAVING in having your Velie now. No price advances can then affect you—except to give your car a greater cash value.

Five larger Velie Models—open and closed. Let us demonstrate for you.

Wm. A. Estaver Sales Company

"Service With a Smile"

170 West Peachtree Ivy 8043

Model 34

THREAD-RUBBER Willard INSULATION

Threads and Rubber

Threads, because they provide an easy path for passage of current from plate to plate.

Rubber, because that is the ideal insulating material for use inside a battery.

Ask us about Threaded Rubber Insulation — the kind that has been selected by 152 builders of trucks and passenger cars.

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

Corner Ivy and East Baker Streets

THREAD-RUBBER Willard INSULATION

AUTO SUPPLIES

Make your car more comfortable through the winter months by equipping it with special "Winter accessories" that protect the car as well as the driver—

ANTI-FREEZE COMPOUND

An Alcohol Compound That Is Guaranteed—

$2.00 Per Gallon.

DAVID C. ALEXANDER

GOLF GOODS AUTO SUPPLIES

50 Auburn Ave.—Phone I. 1738

Re-Adjustment

TIRE SALE

3 TIRES FOR 1 PRICE

This is not a general reduction in prices, but a sale for the purpose of liquidating the large stock of a large and prominent tire company having a branch in Atlanta.

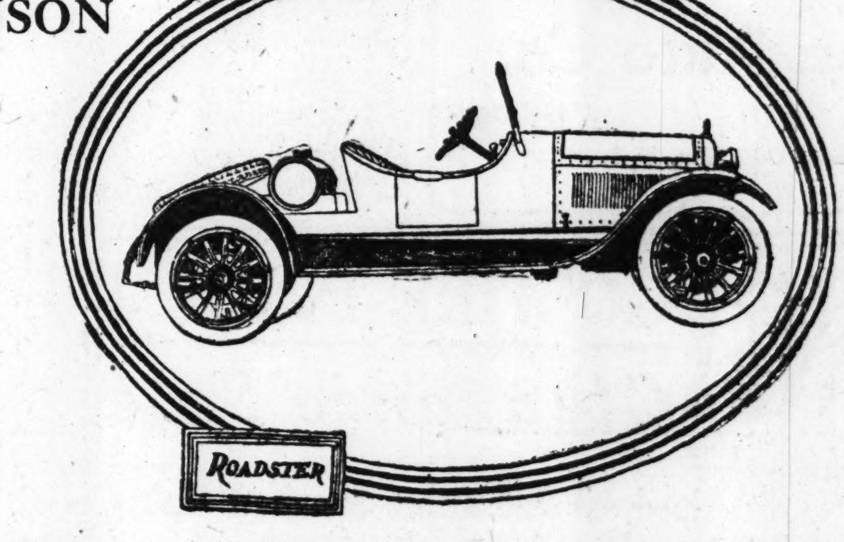
Original Guarantee: 6,000 miles on Fabrics and 8,000 miles on Cords.

Send $2.00 deposit on mail order for each tire.

FULTON TIRE CO.

6 WEST PEACHTREE STREET

HANSON SIX



Perhaps You Don't Know

Unless you have owned a HANSON SIX or have had a ride in one, it is ten chances to one that you do not know there is a car selling under $5,000 that has such a smooth flow of power, rides so well, costs so little for upkeep expense, and shows such slight depreciation. And the HANSON SIX costs only $2365—with no freight charge tacked on, for it is made in Atlanta.

Perhaps you don't know HANSON SIX bodies, fenders and all sheet metal parts are hand made of extra heavy gauge aluminum in the Hanson factory. Only one other car has such complete aluminum construction. This aluminum construction gives greater stamina, lighter weight and takes a better finish than the ordinary construction.

Perhaps you don't know the reason HANSON SIX cars never develop squeaks is because strips of genuine leather are between body and fenders and body and frame. Such construction is found on only one or two other cars—both much higher in price than HANSON SIX.

Perhaps you don't know that more parts of the HANSON SIX are made right in the Hanson factory than is usual with but five or six of the country's very largest manufacturers.

Perhaps you don't know the HANSON SIX has equipment only associated with the costliest cars made.

How about a demonstration? It will not obligate you. Judge for yourself how good the handsome HANSON SIX is. Dare you to! LET'S GO!

Atlanta Dealer

LIPSCOMB COMPANY

258 PEACHTREE STREET

Hanson Motor Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., Manufacturers

It Is Not.

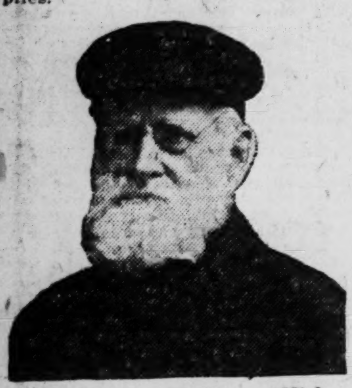
(From Cartoons Magazine.)

It is not always the liquid voice that is most addicted to a flow of profanity.

Cured His Piles

Now 88 Years Old But Works At Trade of Blacksmith and Feels Younger Since Piles Are Gone.

The oldest active blacksmith in Michigan is still pounding his anvil in the town of Homer—thanks to my internal method for treating piles.



Mr. Jacob Lyon, Homer, Mich.

I wish that you could hear him tell of his many experiences with ointments, salves, dilators, etc., before he tried my method. Here is a letter just received from him:

Mr. E. R. Page, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir: I want you to know what your treatment has done for me. I had suffered with piles for many years and used suppositories and all kinds of treatments, but never got relief until I tried yours. Am now completely cured. Although I am 88 years old, and the oldest active blacksmith in Michigan, I feel years younger since the piles have left me. I will surely recommend it to all I know who suffer this way. You can use my letter any way you wish and I hope it will lead others to try this wonderful remedy.

Yours truly,
J. L. LYON.

There are thousands of afflicted people suffering with piles who have never yet tried the one sensible way of treating them.

Don't be cut. Don't waste money on foolish salves, ointments, dilators, etc., but send today for a Free Trial of my internal method for the healing of Piles.

No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development—whether it is occasional or permanent—you should send for this free trial treatment.

No matter where you live—no matter what your age or occupation—if you are troubled with piles my method will relieve you promptly.

This liberal offer of free treatment is too important for you to neglect a single day. Write now. Send no money. Simply mail the coupon—but do this now—TODAY.

FREE PILE REMEDY.

E. R. Page,
1138 Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send free trial of your Method to:

....
....
....

Says Every Railroad Man Should Read This

Peterson's Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sirs: I was afflicted with what the doctors said were Varicose Ulcers, and up until about five weeks ago I have been treating them for about a year and five months.

With all the treatments that were prescribed to me by several doctors I received little benefit, and they kept spreading and gave me much distress and caused me to quit my work.

I was induced by a brother brakeman to try Peterson's Ointment, and after I had used two boxes I saw wonderful results. You can tell suffering ones troubled with ugly, painful and horrid ulcers that your Ointment is a cure for them when everything else fails, as I have tried about everything. Thanking you many times over I am, your happy friend, Chas. J. Heyser, Battle Creek, Mich., 42 Glenwood Avenue, January 12, 1916.

"I know and dozens of people write me," says Peterson of Buffalo, "that Peterson's Ointment also cures eczema, old sores, salt rheum, piles and all skin diseases, and all druggists sell a big box for 60 cents." Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Jacobs' Drug Stores will supply you.—(adv.)

NINTH WARD CITIZENS TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Another Mass Meeting Monday to Discuss Gas and Car Service.

Ninth ward citizens—those living in the Highland-Ponce de Leon avenue section—will hold another mass meeting Monday night at 8 o'clock in Druid Hills Baptist church, where a similar meeting was held two weeks ago, to hear a report from a special committee of fourteen who has waited upon President P. S. Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power company, relative to the gas and car service situation in that section.

At the meeting held two weeks ago strong protests are made against both the service rendered by the gas company and the crowded conditions of the Highland avenue and Ponce de Leon lines of street cars. It is understood that the committee if which Dr. Charles O. Jones is chairman will have a report to take back to the citizens.

Mr. Arkwright told the committee when it called upon him that it was quite certain there would be some relief in the gas situation within ten days—just as soon as the Virginia avenue main could be connected up.

On the street car situation it is not known what report will be made to the citizens, as a communication concerning it from the car officials will probably not be received by the chairma until Monday.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES TO GIVE LECTURE HERE

Editor to Be Heard on "The New Armageddon," as Wesley Memorial.

Colonel John Temple Graves, editor and lecturer, is to be heard in Atlanta November 26, at Wesley Memorial church, in his newest lecture: "The New Armadeddon." Colonel Graves has the gift of vitalizing whatever subject he chooses, and in his long career of public service as a newspaper man and as a platform lecturer, he has used that gift to inspire and to lead his fellow men.

During the war he gave freely of his time to the government, and was a towering figure in the success of the Liberty loan campaigns, particualry in the south.

For nearly twenty years he has been a monumental platform figure. For quite as long he has been an outstanding figure in the jouralism of America. During those twenty years his headquarters were Washington, where he enjoyed the intimacy of America's greatest men.

This is the second attraction of a series of six presented by the Atlanta Epworth League union.

PAT J. DONAHUE DIES.

Made Home in Atlanta for Several Years.

News was received here yesterday of the death of Pat J. Honahue, former Atlantan, at Savannah, Ga. Mr. Donahue came to Atlanta in 1879 to be associated with Pat Lynch, contractor. Later he was in business with R. C. Basch, of this city. Since leaving Atlanta he had traveled in Cuba, Mexico and Panama. Eight years ago he married Miss Rose Maloney, of New York city. At the time of his death Mr. Donahue was connected with John C. Martin & Co., bulletin plant at Savannah. He is survived by his widow and three children.

COMMITTEES NAMED FOR AMERICAN LEGION

Indianapolis, Ind., November 20.—Personnel of the new standing committees of the American Legion was announced here today by the organization's national headquarters. Among those appointed on committees were:

Legisaltion: Gilbert Bettman, Ohio, chairman; Harry S. Berry, Tennessee; P. M. Feltham, South Carolina; M. K. Gordon, Kentucky.

Hospitalization and vocational training: Abel Davis, Illinois, chairman.

War risk compensation: Henry D. Lindsley, Texas, chairman.

Military affairs: Wade H. Hayne, New York, chairman; A. H. Landing, Florida.

Women's auxiliary: Roland H. Choate, Massachusetts, chairman; Robert E. Dennis, North Carolina.

Ceremonies: Rev. F. A. Kelley, District of Columbia, chairman; Rev. John W. Inzer, Tennessee.

Finance: F. W. Galbraith, Jr., chairman; Emmet O'Neal, Kentucky.

Women's military status: L. R. Gignilliat, Indiana, chairman.

Bylaws: D. L. Dawson, chairman,

'MEET THE MOVIE STARS'
IN PERSON AT THE

Moving Picture Exposition

AUDITORIUM, ATLANTA, DEC. 6 to 11
MATINEE 3 P. M.—NIGHTS 8—12 P. M.
PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF

Movie Stars

NOON AND NIGHTS
Royal Scotch Highlanders Band
Featuring Soloist, Soprano and Xylophone Artists
Great Midway—Carnival of Joy
A BALL NIGHTLY IN HONOR OF STARS
FUN! FROLIC! VARIETY! JAZZY! JOY!
"MEET THE MOVIE STARS"

LITTLE GIRL TO SING AT BIG ELKS AFFAIR

Bernadine McCarty to Be on Program for Thanksgiving Eve Ball.

The Thanksgiving eve ball to be given Wednesday evening by Atlanta Elks at their home on Ellis street promises to be largely attended. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Christmas tree to be given at the Auditorium to the poor children of Atlanta.

LITTLE MISS BERNADINE M'CARTY.

Pretty 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. McCarty, who will sing for the Elks' Christmas tree fund at the Elks' ball Wednesday evening.

The charity committee already has given its order for a number of toys and expect to make the tree this year the best they have ever given. Tickets to the ball next Wednesday are $1, limited to Elks only and their families and women friends.

One of the main features at the dance will be the apearance of little Miss Bernadine McCarty, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. McCarty, of 74 East Baker street, this city. This little lady has appeared recently before several Atlanta audiences and has been enthusiastically received. She is not only a graceful little dancer, but has a wonderfully strong and sweet voice, which she uses cleverly in rendering popular songs. She will sing during the dance intermissions, giving her services to help in the work of raising funds for the poor of the city.

LAND SETTLEMENTS WILL BE DISCUSSED

National Conference Will Be Held in Some Southern City Early in 1921.

A national conference to discuss the problem of land settlement and immigration is to be held in some southern city during February or March, 1921, the place to be determined at an early date. The conference will be held under the auspices of the southern settlement and development organization, and the development associations of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and other southern states, and has for its purpose the working out of practical plans of co-operation between private enterprise and the states and federal government to relieve the congestion from unemployment in the industrial centers resulting from after-war readjustment and for providing opportunity on the land for those experienced in agriculture.

The conference was decided upon at an executive meeting of the officers of the southern settlement and development organization in Atlanta last week.

C. S. Ucker, of Baltimore, executive vice president of the southern settlement, in announcing the purpose to hold this national conference in the south, said:

"New York and every other industrial center in the eastern part of the United States, where practically all immigrants now go, recognize that some way must be found to divert some of them to the south, and particularly those fitted for farming, because the available cheap farm lands of the public domain are exhausted and the millions of acres of cheap, unoccupied agricultural lands of the south offer the only practical outlet in the United States for this overflow population.

"Those in the north, confronted by the problem of industrial congestion, also recognize that the settlement of the productive agricultural lands of the south is no longer a sectional question, but a national necessity and will join hands with the south in its solution. Men from all parts of the United States who are able to speak with authority on the important economic questions to be considered are to be invited; the conference will extend over at least three days and it is believed will be one of the most important meetings in its bearing on the ultimate solution of pressing industrial problems ever held in the country."

SAM C. MOORE DIES IN MACON SATURADY

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Sam C. Moore, prominent Macon citizen, who had been critically ill for several weeks, died tonight at his residence, 606 Forsyth street. He was 60 years of age, and had been a resident of Macon for forty years. Mr. Moore was a native of Houston county. When he first came to Macon he was a traveling salesman for Tinsley Bros. Later he engaged in the real estate business and in farming.

Miss Moore's wife was Miss Willie Oliver, of Albany, and for some time has been president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs of Macon. Besides his widow, he leaves two brothers, C. H. Moore, of Junction City, and W. J. Moore, of Hawkinsville. The funeral will be held Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock, from the residence, and the body will be taken to Albany at 12:45 o'clock for interment.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS DAMAGED BY FLAMES

A two-story brick structure, occupied as a branch of the Georgia Woolstock company, 376 Marietta street, and also an adjoining building occupied by the Atlanta Cooperage company, were practically destroyed by a fire which occurred at 3:55 o'clock Saturday morning. The blaze started, it is thought, in a large quantity of waste paper in the Woolstock building and gained considerable headway before it was discovered. The loss will probably reach several thousand dollars.

$200,000 Company Organized To Put "Zonite" on Market

Organization of a company capitalized at $200,000 for marketing a new non-poisonous antiseptic to be known as Zonite, which is said to be a concentrated, stabilized form of Dakin's solution, the celebrated antiseptic discovered during the war by Drs. Daken and Carrell, of the Rockefeller institute, was announced Saturday. The product is said to be nearly twice as powerful a germicide as pure carbolic acid, and entirely harmless to the flesh.

G. F. Willis prominent Atlantan and president of the International Proprietaries, Inc., is president of the new concern, and owns the majority of the stock. Other stockholders and executive officers are P. C. McDuffie and John M. Byrley, both of Atlanta. The company will operate under the name of the Zonite company.

Announcement of the formation of the company, which is made public for the first time today simultaneously with the beginning of an international advertising campaign in the world's leading newspapers, is of particular interest not only because of the unusual qualities claimed for Zonite, but by reason of Mr. Willis' success in promoting other large advertising enterprises, and because of the fact that Atlanta will become headquarters for one of the greatest concerns of its kind in the world if Zonite is as successful as its proprietors predict.

Willis Is Well-Known.

For a number of years Mr. Willis has been a well-known figure in the drug and advertising world. The advertising campaign which begins today has been carefully prepared with a view of covering later the entire United States and foreign countries as well. The same series of advertisements which begin in the Atlanta Sunday papers will appear during this week in the following New York papers: Times, Evening World, Journal Sun and Herald. During the first month of the campaign $43,000 will be expended in New York papers alone. This gives some idea of the magnitude of the publicity campaign.

The first series of advertisements will be novel. They will appear as human interest inticles telling of the discovery of the product, written by John Taintor Foote, well-known author and playwright of New York city. Illustrated advertisements will then be employed to show various uses for "Zonite."

The proprietors of "Zonite" declare that their discovery is the most important advance made by medical science since the discovery of anaesthetics, and claim that it will revolutionize surgical methods. The compound is said to be a derivation of "Dakin's solution," an antiseptic devised by Drs. Dakin and Carrell, two distinguished surgeons of the Rockefeller institute, New York city, during the world war, and which French, British and American physicians have conceded to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age. The solution was the subject of much comment in the world's leading medical journals during the war.

Story of "Zonite."

The story of "Zonite," as told by Mr. Foote, is, in part, as follows:

"It should give Americans a thrill of pride to know that the greatest of all advances in medical science, made as a result of the war, was accomplished through the Rockefeller institute. Ask a French or English surgeon who served in the war hospitals of his country about Dakin's solution, 'Marvelous!' he will tell you.

"But what is Dakin's solution, how was it discovered, and why is it remarkable?

"Dakin's solution is an antiseptic. It was remarkable because it was the one powerful germicide that could be used freely and without danger on the human body.

"The known antiseptics, when war was declared were divided into two classes; highly poisonous compound which would destroy bacteria promptly but would destroy body tissue as well, and non-poisonous compounds which would not harm body tissues but were too weak to check infection.

Surgeons Were Powerless.

"Limited to these two classes of antiseptics French and English surgeons attempted to meet the infection produced by modern gunfire; but high-powered bullets and high explosive shells carry a myriad particles of germ-laden dirt deep into the shocking wounds which they produce. The result was appalling. Gangrene, tetanus, blood-poisoning, living putrefaction stormed the allied hospitals and turned them into pestilential horrors.

"Back from the war hospitals, through all branches of the medical profession came the cry: 'Fin, oh find us something that will check this fearful horror! We are helpless before such infection.'

"Among those who heard the call were two distinguished surgeons of the Rockefeller institute. Supported by the institute they went to work. An done day they made an announcement: 'We think we have what you want!' they said. 'It is a new antiseptic derived from sodium hypochlorite.' The surgeons of the allied armies tried it and saw. They saw that previous surgical methods were revolutionized.

"And now how can the world best profit by the biggest single asset of the war? Can this powerful though non-poisonous antiseptic be placed in the home ready for instant use? Until recently it could not, for the following reason: Dakin's solution is nonstable. It must be freshly made just before using and the preparation of it is both delicate and complicated. This means that its use is restricted to hospitals where it can be prepared each day by laboratory methods.

"Since its discovery, however, some four years ago, chemists have been experimenting earnestly in an effort to stabilize Dakin's solution and once again America wins. The credit, this time, goes to two chemists in a thriving Ohio city. It is a coincidence that Dayton, the home of the Wright brothers, inventors of the airplane, which accomplished such marvels in the war, is also the home of the Foose brothers, who have succeeded in stabilizing the world-war antiseptic. Not only have they stabilized it but they have concentrated it."

Four Things.

(From Cartoons Magazine.)
(With apologies to Van Dyke.)

Four things a man must learn to do
If he would cross the avenue:
To think without confusion clearly,
To curse all motorists sincerely,
To watch his step and foot it surely,
To trust in his good luck securely.

New York and New Orleans Limited

High class service to points in Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. All steel standard and tourist sleepers, library observation car, club car, dining car. Ask for ticket via WEST POINT ROUTE.—(adv.)

Official Vote Tabulated.

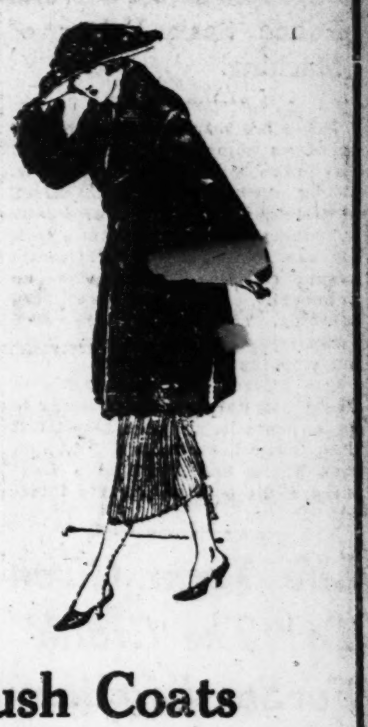
Tabulation of the official vote of each county officer in every county in Georgia has been completed and the result certified to the executive department, Secretary S. Guyt McLendon announced Saturday.

As a result of this certification it will be necessary for the governor to issue approximately 1,300 commissions to the new officials.

Askin & Marine Co.

78 Whitehall Street

Lower Prices Are Here



We have reduced the price on every article of wearing apparel in both the men's and women's departments from **10 to 25 per cent.** We urge every man and woman to come and see what wonderful values we are offering. A comparison of our merchandise will convince you why so many people trade here.

Charge Your Purchase

Our confidential charge account plan permits every man and woman to outfit themselves right now. There is no need of waiting. This modern up-to-date store offers you the convenience of paying for your purchase in weekly, monthly or semi-monthly amounts. Dress Up Now—Charge your purchase.

Tricotine Dresses $22.50

The smartest and most fashionable models of the season. They have that distinctive style and elegance of quality about them that you can expect to find only in much higher-priced dresses.

Plush Coats $36.00

Luxuriant plush coats made of the best quality plush—all silk lined. Women who want the finest plush coats that can be had for the money will flock to this store tomorrow. The values are unusual.

Plaid Skirts, $7.48

Handsome dress skirts in a pleasing variety of checks and plaids. Dozens of styles to choose from.

A Sale of Ladies' Suits $33.50

There is a wide scope for individual choice. Here you will find every model that has the approval of fashion. There are handsome fur-trimmed and embroidered models in all the new wanted fabrics of the season.

Silk Blouses $5.98

Georgette, Pongee, Silks and Crepe in all colors and models. These Waists just received, and are fresh stock; up from

Askin & Marine Co.

2 Floors — 78 Whitehall Street — Atlanta

Fashionable Clothes

Command admiration and respect everywhere

North, South, East and West--you'll find SCHLOSS CLOTHES the best. They are the choice of the good dressers--they are favorites everywhere. Tis good judgment to buy SCHLOSS BALTIMORE CLOTHES. They cost no more than the ordinary kind.

The High Cost of the Low Price

The only way to get one hundred cents out of every dollar is to make every purchase an investment.

Time is invested for money--Money Should be invested for value received--You get Value Received in the SCHLOSS CLOTHES they are the best investment you can make--they dress you stylishly, becomingly and economically-- at moderate cost.

The Schloss Label in a Suit or Overcoat means the best value, the highest quality, the longest wear and your complete satisfaction.

Schloss Bros. & Co. have been "Good Clothes Makers for over a Third of a Century"

All the New Colorings and Fabrics—Exclusive Novelty Weaves not shown elsewhere—Special models for every occasion and Special Models for different forms and figures. Ask to see the NEW SCHLOSS MODELS.

For Sale in Atlanta by **HIRSCH BROS.** 44 Whitehall Street

YOUNG BADLY CUT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Struck at Midnight Saturday Night While Alighting From Street Car, and Police Seek Driver of Machine.

Police are searching for the driver of an automobile which struck and probably fatally injured R. W. Young, aged 27, of 227 Kelly street, at midnight Saturday night.

Young was alighting from a trolley car at the corner of Georgia avenue and Kelly street, when an automobile, said to have been speeding, struck him and sped away, according to witnesses, without stopping to investigate.

The injured man was taken to Grady hospital by a man passing in an automobile. At the hospital it was thought early this morning that Young had sustained a fractured skull besides possible internal injuries.

Life Term Given To "The Crank" For Stealing Baby

Judge Sorry He Couldn't Give Death Sentence. Pascal Said He Killed Baby Coughlin, But There Was No Proof.

Morristown, Pa., November 20.—August Pascal, alias Pasquale, "the crank" in the Coughlin kidnaping case, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Swartz in Norristown court. Pascal pleaded guilty at his trial to second degree murder and kidnaping for extortion. He stole Blakely Coughlin, the 13-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Coughlin, from their home near Norristown on June 2 last and smothered the infant under his coat. He was sentenced on the kidnaping charge and sentence was suspended on the second degree murder charge.

Judge Swartz told Pascal he was sorry he could not sentence him to death.

Under Pennsylvania law the maximum penalty for kidnaping is life imprisonment. Pascal confessed to the kidnaping and killing of the child. As the body of the baby could not be produced and legal proof, aside from Pascal's own confession, being lacking, first degree murder could not be pressed against the abductor.

"It is useless for me to say anything in this case, "the judge said, in pronouncing sentence, "the cruelties, the deceit, the wickedness and the hard-heartedness on your part, as well as the history of your past life show that your conscience is so seared that anything that I may add will not in any way increase the burden of your sentence and I am sure I do not wish to say anything that will in the least diminish the burden of the sentence or in any way be a source of relief or comfort to you.

"I am sorry that I cannot impose the most extreme penalty known in law, the electric chair, because your crimes richly deserve such a penalty.

"I shall not impose sentence on the murder bill in the second degree. I shall suspend sentence on that and if anything shall happen hereafter that it may become advisable or necessary to impose sentence upon that bill, I shall be swift to do so to the full extent of the law."

Life imprisonment was then imposed.

Pascal stolidly heard the sentence. If the court's judgment made any impression upon him, he did not show it.

"I am glad its over," he said to the sheriff. "I am sorry I did not get the chair; I don't want to live."

Later in the day Pascal told the sheriff he did not kill the child. "I never killed the baby or threw it into the river," he said to the sheriff. "I lied when I made that confession."

Sheriff Hamilton said he believes the baby is alive, but District Attorney Renninger and Captain Gearhart, of the state police, said they are positive the child is dead.

HUNTING SEASON'S FIRST FATALITY OCCURS IN BEN HILL

Fitzgerald, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The first fatality of the 1920 hunting season in Georgia was the death today of 18-year-old Lawrence Wilkerson, son of Chief W. C. Wilkerson, of the Fitzgerald fire department as a result of accidental shooting this morning at Red Bluff on the Ocmulgee river.

Young Wilkerson and his older brother, Clifford, started out early this morning to shoot birds in the river swamp, and while tramping through underbrush Lawrence's shotgun was discharged by a protruding twig or root. The entire charge entered his right lung at point-blank range. He died about ten minutes later of shock and hemorrhage.

The body of the boy was brought back to Fitzgerald for funeral, arrangements for which have not been completed. He was a member of the Fitzgerald fire department, and is said to have been the youngest regular fire fighter in Georgia. He is survived by his father, who has been chief since a regular paid fire department was first organized here twenty years ago; his mother, one brother and a sister, Carrie.

NOT THE SAME WEAVER, STATES ATLANTA MAN

H. D. Weaver, of 18 West Pine street, is at his home in this city, where he has lived for years. It is H. D. Weaver, of Charlotte, N. C., whose wife says is missing, and who has asked the newspapers to aid in finding him. Since publication of the story Saturday morning Mr. Weaver, of this city, says he has been annoyed and embarrassed a number of times by remarks of acquaintances, and he does not want his identity confused with the missing husband's.

Home of Friendless Tots To Make Appeal Wednesday

Tots from the Home of the Friendless are going to make their own and only appeal of the year Wednesday, when they will ask the people of Atlanta for funds to keep things going at the home for another year.

Of course there will be lots of prominent Atlanta women and lots of members of the Kiwanis club who will help the children present their plea. But, in the final analysis, the appeal will be the children's own.

Following an annual custom, four prominent Atlanta stores—Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., J. P. Allen Co., King Hardware company and Muse's—will give a window to the home. In each of the windows children from the Home of the Friendless will be stationed all day Wednesday. Here all who pass by may see just how appealing the little fellows are. If they want to contribute, women and Kiwanians will be in front of the window ready to receive any contributions.

Free Will Offering.

There won't be any button-holing of all passersby. People don't have to contribute unless they want to. But the women in charge of the home feel that there will be few indeed who will not be anxious to give, once they see the little fellows in the shop windows.

Every year the Home of the Friendless makes a public appeal the day before Thanksgiving. This is the only day of the year such an appeal is made. Nearly one hundred children are out at the home, which takes a pride in giving them the best available and is bringing them up in surroundings as nearly ideal as possible.

The appeal will be in charge of Mrs. E. P. McBurney, president of the home, and Mrs. George Howsman, chairman of the board of directors. The individual committees have attended to dressing the children who will appear in the windows on Wednesday.

Babies in Window.

Mrs. H. P. Nelson will have charge of the window at the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. Here only the babies—some of them not yet graduated from their bottles—will be stationed. Mrs. Nelson will be assisted by Mrs. William Healey, Mrs. E. H. Ginn, Mrs. Cliff Hatche Miss Mary Nelson and some Washington seminary girls.

At Allen's the second nursery children—ages from 3 to 5—will appear in dainty costumes in a "peach blossom" window in charge of Mrs. E. M. Veatch. She will be assisted by Mrs. Charles Wilkinson, Mrs. Harry Bailey, Mrs. E. R. Black, Mrs. Fred Patterson, Mrs. George Howsman, Mrs. B. B. Osborne, Mrs. Lee Ashcraft and Mrs. Harry Hermance.

Girls of the home will be seen at Muse's in a "blue bird" window in charge of Mrs. L. K. Starr, who will be assisted by Mrs. Fred Cotter, Mrs. William Finch, Mrs. W. H. McCoy, Mrs. Arthur Brooke, Mrs. Donald Denny and Mrs. Luther Hulsey.

The boys of the home, dressed in soldier garb, will be in the King Hardware company's window, which will be in charge of Mrs. H. W. Beers, assisted by Mrs. H. C. Bailey, Mrs. C. A. Bowen, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. W. M. Mills, Mrs. William L. Percy and Mrs. Ben Treadwell. The boys will be between the ages of 6 and 10.

REGULAR BLUE SUNDAY URGED BY METHODISTS

Rocky Mount, N. C., November 20. (Special.) — The North Carolina Methodist conference today unanimously indorsed a national Sabbath law to be passed by congress to stop all Sunday trains, Sunday newspapers, Sunday mails and post-office and to secure Sunday as a rest day for every federal and interstate employee. The same action has been taken by almost all of the Southern Methodist conferences and by other bodies. The movement was begun in the Tennessee conference in 1919.

Rev. R. L. Davis, secretary of North Carolina Anti-Saloon league, read the resolution of indorsement.

Noah W. Cooper, of Nashville, Tenn., who is pushing this national Sabbath law, spoke before the conference, stating that it must be done to save the country, that unless this law was passed and observed the country in thirty years would be where Europe is today.

TWELVE INJURED IN A., B. & A. WRECK AT MANCHESTER

Manchester, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—More than a dozen people are in a local hospital tonight as the result of a collision on the A., B. & A. railroad this morning at 10 o'clock. Passenger train No. 2, due in Manchester at 9:55, collided with a freight train which it is claimed made a mistake in orders or running time.

Conductor Lloyd Griffin, Exprss Messenger Raines and Mail Clerk Harrall, of Atlanta, were among those more painfully injured. Only a slight delay in service was reported by the A., B. & A. officials.

Following is a list of the passengers injured in the collision:

Reported slightly injured—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Brown, Rock Hill, S. C.; Mrs. J. C. Smith, Ocilla, Fla.; W. R. Griffin, Talbotton, Ga.; Mrs. O. T. Harris, Gainesville, Ga.; Mrs. J. B. Jones and children, Hazel and Harold, Monroe, Ga.; W. A. Horton, Manchester, Ga.; Mrs. R. W. Trussell, Talbotton, Ga.; Mrs. Addie Smith, Cummings, Ga.; G. A. Smith, Arkwright, Ala.; J. B. Rivers, Fitzgerald, Ga.; Rev. R. C. Sharonhouse, Fitzgerald, Ga.

Lawyers Favor Rules To Speed Up Trials In Two Lower Courts

At a meeting of the Atlanta Bar association in the courthouse Saturday, two proposed rules designed to insure speedy trial of cases in superior and city courts, which were presented in the majority report of the committee, were accepted, while two other rules were rejected.

The committee, which was appointed recently to make a report in regard to speeding the court procedure, was composed of J. K. Jordan, chairman; J. R. Branch, Sam D. Hewlett, Winfield P. Jones and Stiles Hopkins.

The following recommendations were accepted by the Atlanta Bar association Saturday:

"Where a party is represented in superior or city court by a firm of attorneys, any other party to the cause may require said firm to name the leading counsel whose name as such shall be entered on the trial calendar and the engagements or disabilities of no other member of the firm shall be urged by said party to defer the trial, unless in the discretion of the court the circumstances require a departure from the rule.

"No case shall be declared on trial later than noon on Friday unless said case can probably be finished that week."

Recommendations with reference to having the same jurors in civil and criminal division and of grouping of cases against the same defendant were rejected by the association.

BOSTON POLICEMEN ACCUSED OF LARCENY

Boston, November 20.—Eleven members and former members of the Boston police force were held today on charges of larceny, breaking and entering and conspiracy to steal as a result of a grand jury investigation. Three of the ten men against whom indictments were returned already were in jail serving sentences for thefts. The others were arrested during the day. An order suspending from duty those still connected with the department was issued by Police Commissioner Curtis immediately upon their arrest

Charges upon which the men were indicted have to do with the theft of large quantities of liquor and candy and in one case of a diamond ring valued at $1,000.

The thefts are alleged to have been committed in the downtown business district, the men having been attached to division two, in Court Square.

COLLEGE PARK FARE MAY CONTINUE SAME

Announcement of a definite date when it will begin charging 7 cents fare on the College Park street car line is being withheld by the Georgia Railway and Power company, pending an investigation, it is said, to determine whether the premium on the bond required of the company by court order, will not exceed the two-cent margin on the 7 cents fare collected from now until the supreme court, to which the controversy has been appealed, decides the matter.

In the event that the two-cents increase does not equal the premium on the $250,000 bond required, it was intimated Saturday that the company may not in the interim collect a 7-cent fare on this line at all.

The company is privileged to charge 7 cents under the terms of a supersedeas order granted by Judge John T. Pendleton in Fulton superior court. Should the company finally lose the case it would be out the premium on the bond and would also be forced to refund two cents on each fare collected under the privilege of the court order.

Scottish Rite Fall Reunion to Be Held In Macon Tuesday

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The fall reunion of the Scottish Rite bodies of the Valley of Macon, will begin Tuesday, November 23, and continue through Thursday, November 25, at which all the degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second will be conferred.

The class will assemble Tuesday morning at the Scottish Rite lodge rooms for organization, and the work will begin promptly at 10 a. m. The perfection degrees, fourth to fourteenth, will be conferred Tuesday. Wednesday morning the chapter degrees will be followed by some of the council degrees. Thursday morning the council degrees will be completed and the consistory degrees will be conferred in the afternoon and evening.

The officers and members of the Scottish Rite are looking forward with considerable interest to the reunion, as a large class will receive degrees at that time. A number of prominent Masons from throughout the state will attend. Hyman Wallace Witcover, thirty-third degree, will be one of the visitors and he will make a number of talks to the class.

Civil and Criminal Cases to Be Handled In Bibb County Court

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—For the first time in the history of Bibb county, criminal and civil business will be transacted in the Bibb superior court at the same time, beginning Monday. Criminal court will be presided over by Judge J. R. Terrell, of Greenville, presiding in the place of Judge H. A. Mathews, because of Judge Terrell being disqualified in several cases that are to be tried in Troup superior court at LaGrange. Judge Mathews will preside in his place. In the city courtroom, Judge Malcolm D. Jones, recently appointed as an additional superior court judge for this circuit, will preside over the civil session of the court.

The feature of the criminal session the coming week will be the trial of C. G. Creason, a blind man indicted for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Essie Creason, on July 27, 1920. The killing took place in the apartment occupied by the Creasons on Broadway, the woman falling out of a second story window after she had been shot. Creason's defense will be that he was shooting at Dan Mason, who is charged by the blind man with wrecking his home, and that he did not intend to shoot his wife. Dan Mason and another man, Charlie Huggins, are the only eye-witnesses to the killing. The Creason trial will begin on Tuesday.

Another white man, Rome Herrin, charged with the murder of Lee Hart, a negro, will also be tried during the first week of the court. Several negroes will also be tried for murder.

Western Pacific Buys Denver and Rio Grande For $5,000,000 in Cash

Denver, Colo., November 20.—Representatives of the Western Pacific railroad bought the properties of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad at foreclosure sale here today. The sale price was $5,000,000, cash.

The purchasers also agreed to assume $141,175,000 obligations of the Rio Grande.

It was announced after the sale that the purchaser had bought the property for the Western Pacific company and the Denver and Rio Grande railway. It was said there was no definite plan to combine the Denver and Rio Grande and the Western Pacific properties, and that the properties may be operated as separate lines.

No provision was made to take care of the stockholders of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, it was stated.

The stock, common and preferred amounts to $87,775,670.

Attorney C. F. Cornine, of Denver, representing the Denver and Rio Grande stockholders' protective committee, read a fomal protest against the sale.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED BY ALABAMA SYNOD

Will Negotiate With Agnes Scott in Regard to College for Girls.

While officials connected with Agnes Scott college Saturday had not been notified of the action of the Alabama Presbyterian synod in abolishing the Talladega synodical college for girls and its decision to arrange with Agnes Scott to care for its patronage, dispatches from Mobile, where the synod was held late last week, were to the effect that a committee to negotiate the matter has been appointed.

The synod representatives are Doctors of Divinity Joseph D. Linson, Sama; Dunbar H. Ogden, Mobile, and J. A. McSperran, Birmingham.

The synodical college, at Talladega is a small institution. It will not be abolished until the close of the present year, having been leased to private interests for the past few years. It is to be abolished, it is understood, because of an indebtedness of around $90,000 and lack of support.

No appropriation for Agnes Scott in return for caring for the patronage of the school was mentioned in the budget voted to be raised by the Alabama synod in its educational fund campaign next spring.

ALL BREWERIES VIOLATING LAW WILL BE SEIZED

Washington, November 20.—All breweries manufacturing beer containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol will be seized by the federal government, it was indicated today at the bureau of internal revenue.

Officials of the bureau said an analysis of beer brewed in a number of places was now being made and that where the product was found to exceed the legal limit in alcoholic content, the government would act to enforce the law.

In a statement today the bureau declared that the Herancourt and Jackson breweries at Cincinnati had been ordered seized after Supervising Agent Stone, who had analyzed samples of the breweries' products, reported that the beer showed an alcoholic content of more than the half of 1 per cent.

Penalties provided by law in such cases, officials said, made the brewing company liable to fines or the officials to imprisonment. The government can also require bonds of from $500 to $1,000 that illegal brewing will cease.

Chinese Consortium Given Formal Approval By Four Governments

Washington, November 20.—The consortium for the assistance of China organized by banking groups in the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, has been formed "with the full approval of the four governments," said a formal statement issued today by the state department.

These governments believe, the statement added, 'that the interests of the Chinese people can best be served by the co-operative action of their several banking communities to the end that the Chinese government may be able to secure (through loan agreements involving the issue for subscription by the public of loans to the Chinese government or Chinese provincial government), the capital required, particularly for the construction of improved means of communication and transportation.

"It is thus hoped," the statement continued "to assist the Chinese people in their efforts toward a greater unity and stability, and offer to individual enterprise of all nationalities equal opportunity and a wider field of activity in the economic development of China. It is further believed that through such co-operative action a greater degree of understanding and harmony with reference to far eastern matters may be reached among all five of the nations involved."

Paroled Prisoner, Guilty of Burglary, To Finish Sentence

Macon, Ga., November 20.—Sam Albert, a Turk, on parole from the state penitentiary, where he was serving a fifteen-year sentence for manslaughter, pleaded guilty to burglary in the recorder's court this morning and will be sent back to the state farm at Milledgeville to serve the remaining twelve years of his term, after which he may be tried on the burglary charge. Albert was convicted of manslaughter following the killing of his roommate here in 1915.

SEARCH FOR SLAYER OF TWO SMALL BOYS

Gaffney, S. C., November 20.—Officers tonight were searching for Roy Henderson, aged 16, who is alleged to have killed two small boys, Frank and Floyd Kirby, aged 6 and 8 years, late today in the Blue Branch neighborhood, six miles from Gaffney.

Henderson, according to the authorities, enticed the smaller boys away from home with him to go hunting and when near a creek shot the younger lad, blowing off the top of his head and a part of his hand, then beat the larger boy over the head with his gun until he was dead, after which he threw both bodies into the creek, where they were found later by their father, who went in search of them.

Dont Send 1 Penny

Just send your name and address, size and color and I will send this sweater to you. You don't pay one penny until it is delivered to your door by the postman.

$1.98

Army Navy

For Men or Women

This is a real heavy winter sweater, made of heavy mixed marine yarn. Slip-over style, with V neck and full length sleeves. Just like picture. Will give excellent wear. Sizes to fit Ladies or Men 34 to 46. Colors, khaki or navy blue.

$4.50 Reduced to $1.98

No one has ever reduced price to this extent. It is the biggest money-saving bargain ever offered. We will sell only two to a customer and will not sell to merchants or wholesalers.

Delivery Free Just send your name and address, no money. When the sweater is delivered at your door by the postman, pay him $1.98 for the sweater. We have paid the delivery charges. Wear it. If you don't find it all you expect, return it and we will immediately refund your money at once. Order by No. 72.

Walter Field Co. Dept. 1347.
S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Georgia Tourists Now Engaging In Snow Battles

BY PAUL WARWICK.

Snowball battles have been absolutely en regle with the South Georgia contingent aboard Tech's industrial special since the long train reached about Tennessee's ten-yard line, where the fluffy blanket first began to consistently cover old Mother Earth. Early in the morning, the staid representatives of southernmost Georgia may be seen clambering from their Pullmans in quest of some of the white stuff which may be rolled into tossable pellets.

The other chief morning pastime is the scramble for the "Industrial Rambling Bulletin," the daily one-sheet paper published through the ingenuity of Legare Davis, publicity agent for the train, and the sleepless newspapermen who are willing to swim in ink and stay with him on the proposition.

Its a great life, this living aboard what the great psalmist, "Bugs" Baer, calls insomnia arks, and it is a most unusual feeling for most of the gang to hop off the rattlers in a new town without worrying about the whereabouts of their baggage. So far, everything has been found in perfect order on return when the trippers climb aboard for the jaunt to the next city on the itinerary.

Newspaper reporters at the cities encountered have a variety of questions to propound, and the order is usually diversified, but there is one respect in which the whole gang of them have been similar. Upon hearing that "Chip" Robert, alumni director of Tech athletics, and a great cog in that staff which is responsible for the Golden Tornado, is aboard, they invariably assail him for interviews on "how do you do it?"

In the simple ceremony of presenting a bouquet of chysanthemums to a sweet-voiced lady in Cincinnati, Johnny Jones, state senator-elect and destiny-pilot for The LaGrange Reporter, used up the following number of quotations: (authors and the number of quotations for each are given) Sidney Lanier, 7; Frank L. Stanton, 4; Boccaccio, 1; Laurence Hope, 24; Longfellow, 13; Johnny Jones, 0.

Some observing sage, inspired by the thousands of tons of soap piled in Procter and Gamble's factory and warehouse, retained consciousness long enough to remark that in a year or so the concern could accumulate enough soap to wash Atlanta's union station.

The Albany outfit, composed of Hollis Lanier, John Mock and M. W. Legg, are taking this opportunity to tell Georgians of their acquaintance on the train as well as the inhabitants of sister cities they encounter, that Albany is in the center of the richest pecan producing section in the world. They have the additional advantage of being able to tell that Albany has taken advantage of her situation—and is producing.

Too True.

(From Cartoons Magazine.)

The devil isn't as black as he is painted, nor woman as pink.

A novel cigar lighter for use out of doors has a wind shield to prevent the gas flame being extinguished or blown in a smoker's face.

RAIDING MORRIS BANK, BANDITS SECURE $1,050

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 20. Two bandits walked into the Morris bank, in the heart of the city, tonight and, while one of them covered the secretary and treasurer with a revolver, his companion ransacked the cash drawer and cash boxes, securing $1,050. The robbers then attempted to lock the bank employees in a vault, but an electric wire prevented the door from closing. Jumping into a waiting automobile, the robbers made good their escape. Many checks and $8,000 in Liberty bonds were left unmolested.

The secretary gave the alarm, both police and sheriff's forces were quickly on the scene, but no arrests have been made. The robbers were well dressed and apparently about forty years of age and, from the description furnished, police express the opinion that they are local men.

MERCHANT IS SHOT BY CHIEF OF POLICE

Fort Payne, Ala., November 20. George W. Black, prominent merchant and farmer, was probably fatally wounded by Chief of Police J. W. Windom, of Collinsville, at Allens, near here early this morning, while Windom was seriously injured by friends of Black. The trouble grew out of a family quarrel.

Black was shot through the abdomen and was rushed to Chattanooga in an effort to save his life.

After Black was shot bystanders attacked Windom, breaking his arm and otherwise injuring him with clubs and stones. He escaped from the crowd and was arrested by Sheriff Chitwood and placed in jail.

COTTON MILL BURNED WITH $60,000 LOSS

Gainesville, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The main building of the Georgia Manufacturing company, makers of cotton yarns, was destroyed by fire last night at 11:30 o'clock. A large quantity of yarns was destroyed and the machinery ruined. Outer buildings containing cotton and machinery were saved by firemen.

The mill is owned by W. R. Randle. Loss estimated at about $60,000, with about $36,000 insurance.

The company will rebuild when conditions improve.

AMERICAN OBSERVER ORDERED FROM CUBA

Miami, Fla., November 20.—Grover Theis, who claimed he was an observer for the American legation in Cuba during the recent elections there and who said he was summarily ordered out of the province of Pinar Del Rio, arrived here today from Cuba. Mr. Theis declared that the military commandant's action in expelling a representative of the American government out of Pinar province was characteristic of high handed methods used by the administration in the conduct of the elections under the Crowder law.

Death Car Driver Didn't Know Law, He Tells Police

Judge John D. Humphries, in criminal division of Fulton superior court, set the hearing for bond of Frank Deland, of Lansing, Mich., now confined at the tower as the result of the death of Miss Irvine Woltz, for Saturday, November 27.

Mr. Deland, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, were on their way to Florida to spend the winter, when he ran over and killed Miss Woltz as she alighted from a street car in Hapeville. Solicitor General John A. Boykin will put the matter before the grand jury Tuesday morning.

Rushed to Hospital.

Miss Woltz was rushed to Dr. Lingo's hospital, where she died at 9:30 Friday night. Deland was greatly grieved over the accident. He said he turned his automobile towards the street car to keep from striking the young woman, who was trying to reach the sidewalk on the other side. Miss Woltz turned back before she reached the sidewalk, he said, and then the automobile struck her.

Members of the county police force said Saturday that Deland was violating the traffic laws. They attributed the accident, in large measure at least, to the fact that Deland failed to stop his automobile when a street car had stopped just ahead of him.

When told by Policeman Stovall that it was his duty to stop his car when a street car ahead was stopping to put off or take on passengers, Deland said he did not know it was the law. He said he would have complied with the regulation if he had known anything about it.

Relatives Survive.

Miss Woltz's sister, with whom she resided in Hapeville, is the wife of Prof. H. H. Lewis, of the Tech High school. Besides Mrs. Lewis, she is survived by her mother, Mrs. Louise Woltz, of Virginlina, Va., the young woman's home; another sister, Mrs. Flournoy Poole, and three brothers, Lewis, Thomas and James.

The body left Atlanta from the Terminal station at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis, for Virginlina.

BOLSHEVIKI WINNING IN EASTERN SIBERIA

Pekin, November 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The bolsheviki have resumed their attacks against the anti-bolshevist forces in eastern Siberia and have captured Borgia, on the trans-Siberian railway, 225 miles southeast of Chita.

General Semenoff, anti-bolshevist cossack leader, is operating from Manchuria station, 70 miles southeast of Borgia, and many of his troops have entered Chinese territory and been disarmed. Cars loaded with gold are said to have been forwarded to Khailar, 50 miles east of Manchuria station and within the railway zone.

The soviets appear to have openly taken direction of affairs in the far East.

HARDING IS SAILING THROUGH QUIET SEA

On Board Steamship Parismina, November 20.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—Sailing through a quiet sea the steamer Parismina with President-Elect Warren G. Harding and his party aboard tonight approached the half-way mark in her voyage from New Orleans to Panama, where the first stage in Mr. Harding's vacation trip will be reached.

Except for the light rain and moderate wind which practically always is expected in the neighborhood of the Yucatan channel, fair weather favored the distinguished passenger and he spent most of the day on deck walking, reading and playing ship games.

Mrs. Harding remained in her stateroom during today on advice of her physician. It was explained she was not ill and that her appetite continued good; she was just in need of rest after the excitement of the campaign, the trying Texas experiences and the almost overwhelming welcome accorded the party in New Orleans.

The Parismina left the Gulf of Mexico and went into the green waters of the Yucatan channel with its cross currents, choppy wind and occasional rains, about noon today, passing close to the western tip of Cuba. In the afternoon real tropical heat was encountered; the most of those aboard changed to duck and linen apparel.

A picture show featured the night's entertainment program.

AMERICANS ARE URGED TO AID GERMAN FRIENDS

Berlin, November 20.—Appeals to Americans to send food drafts immediately to German friends and relatives have been issued by the American relief organization here. It is pointed out that if the drafts are sent at once the organization can issued food packages for Christmas presents.

Warehouses in Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden and Frankfurt announce unusual demands, chiefly in the name of children who are said to need milk and sugar.

U. S. "DRY" SLEUTH DIES OF HIS WOUNDS

Oklahoma City, Okla., November 20.—Kirby Frans, federal prohibition enforcement officer in this district, died in a hospital here today from a gunshot wound received while he was raiding an alleged moonshine still at the home of George Wells in Noble county last night. County officers and federal officials are searching for Wells.

Grace Cunard has a prominent role in "The Girl in the Taxi," the current picture of Mr. and Mrs. Carter DeHaven.

Get "All Het Up" by installing a Nic-Super-Heater and throttle the coal profiteer. 72 Marietta Street.

Our Christmas

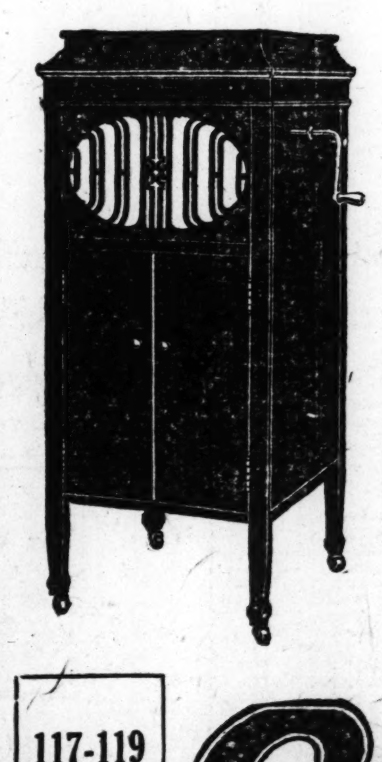
Brunswick

PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

Phonograph Club

Starts Tomorrow, Monday, at 8 O'Clock. Come in and Select the Instrument You Prefer

MAKE A DEPOSIT OF AS LOW AS $1 PAY BALANCE ON EASY TERMS



We will set aside and hold for you the Brunswick you buy, and deliver it to any address you name Christmas Eve.

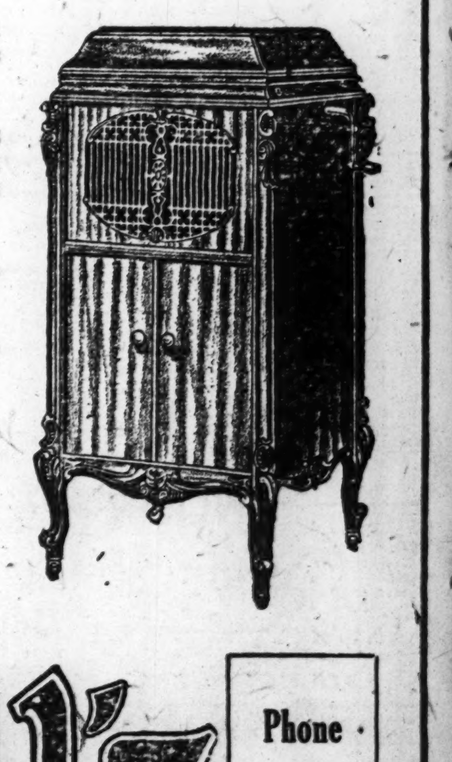
We have a complete stock of all sizes and finishes from $115 up. Get your Brunswick while the stock is complete, so you will not fail to have music in your home Christmas.

A full stock of Brunswick records including all the latest song and dance hits.

Don't fail to join our Brunswick Christmas Club Monday, as the membership is limited.

To our friends who wish to buy for immediate delivery, we will extend our usual easy credit terms.

Out-of-Town Customers Write for Special Proposition



117-119 Whitehall Street

Carroll's

FURNITURE FOR LESS

Phone Main 1732

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta Terminal Station and Union Passenger Station.
The following schedule figures published as information and not guaranteed.
(Central Standard Time.)

Atlanta Terminal Station.

ATLANTA BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

Arrives—		—Leaves
8:15 pm	Bruns. Waycross T'asville	7:15 am
11:55 am	Cordele-Fitzgerald	3:30 pm
5:15 am	Bruns. Waycross-T'asville	10:00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrives—		—Leaves
11:35 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	5:50 am
7:50 pm	Newnan-Columbus	7:45 am
9:10 pm	Montgomery—Local	8:15 am
2:30 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	1:25 pm
10:... am	Newnan-Columbus	4:05 pm
8:15 am	West Point Local	5:35 pm
12:30 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:10 pm

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrives—		Leaves
6:20 am	Savannah-Albany	7:50 am
6:20 am	Macon	7:50 am
8:20 am	Jacksonville	7:30 pm
7:30 am	Jacksonville	11:15 pm
10:50 am	Macon	12:30 pm
2:10 pm	Macon	4:00 pm
3:50 pm	Savannah	9:40 pm
8:15 pm	Macon-Albany	11:00 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrives—		—Leaves
8:30 pm	Hamlet-Monroe Local	6:10 am
8:15 pm	Birmingham Local	8:10 am
3:50 pm	New York Washington	12 noon
3:50 pm	Richmond-Norfolk	12 noon
9:40 am	Abbeville Local	4:00 pm
10:00 am	Piedmont, Ala.—Local	4:10 pm
11:45 am	Birmingham-Memphis	5:10 pm
7:15 am	New York-Washington	8:25 pm
7:15 am	Richmond-Norfolk	8:25 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives—		Leaves—
5:55 am	Macon-V'sta-Jaxville	12:05 am
5:25 am	N. Y.-Washington	12:15 am
9:15 pm	Cincl.-Chicago-Detroit	5:35 am
11:50 pm	Cleveland-Cincl.	6:10 am
10:35 pm	Kansas City B'ham	6:15 am
4:40 pm	Charlotte—Local	6:30 am
8:35 pm	Chatta Rome—Local	6:40 am
8:35 pm	Columbus—Local	7:20 am
7:45 pm	Brunswick-Macon-Jaxville	7:50 am
5:35 pm	N. Y. Wash. Richmond	11:40 am
4:20 pm	Macon-Jacksonville	12:05 pm
2:00 pm	Macon	12 20 pm
5:50 pm	New York-Wash.	12:50 pm
8:00 pm	Greenville Local	12 55 pm
11:05 am	Chatta.-Rome—Local	3:00 pm
12:00 m	Birmingham-Memphis	4:30 pm
11:50 am	Cincinnati-Louisville	4:35 pm
8:10 am	Air Line Belle	4:45 pm
11:20 am	Columbus Local	4:45 pm
11:15 am	Fort Valley—Local	4:55 pm
10:40 am	Macon—Local	5:00 pm
8:00 am	Heflin Local	5:25 pm
7:55 am	Macon V'sta Jaxville	7:00 pm
5:20 am	Jacksonville	9:30 pm
7:20 am	Shreveport B'ham	10:20 pm
7:45 am	Char'te-Asheville-Wash.	10.40 pm
5:45 am	Jaxville-Brunswick	10:50 pm

Following Southern railway trains arrive and depart from Peachtree station and do not enter Terminal station:

Arrives—		Leaves—
8:00 pm	Birmingham	11:30 am
11:25 am	Washington-Richmond	3:12 pm

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Arrives—		—Leaves
7:10 pm	Chicago-St. Louis	8:40 am
7:10 pm	Nashville-Chattanooga	8:40 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Arrives—		—Leaves
10:50 pm	Cin.-Louisv'le	See Union Sta.

Union Passenger Station.

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Arrives—		—Leaves
12:50 pm	Augusta	5:55 am
3:35 pm	Augusta Columbia	12:15 pm
8:20 pm	Augusta	3:00 pm
†7:40 am	Monroe	6:10 pm
†8:50 am	Monroe	6:10 pm
7:25 am	Charleston Wilmington	7:40 pm
7:25 am	Augusta Columbia	7:40 pm

†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrives—		—Leaves
See Term. Sta.	Cin.-Louisv'le	7:55 am
5:05 pm	Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:20 am
10:15 am	Copper Hill—Local	3:30 pm
11:50 am	Cincinnati-Louisville	4:25 pm
11:50 am	Knoxville via Cartersville	4:25 pm

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Arrives—		—Leaves
7:00 pm	Nashville-Chattanooga	8:05 am
10:30 am	Rome-Chattanooga Local	5:15 pm
7:30 am	Nashville-St. Louis	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE TAXICAB: IVY 166 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 8190

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE Ivy 82. ANSLEY HOTEL. Ivy 5298

Classified Rates

One time	18c a line
Three times	16c a line
Seven times	14c a line
Thirty times or more	12c a line

Each Issue

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:
For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications will give you complete information. And if you wish they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interest as well as ours.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE MAIN 5000

PERSONAL

WANTED—To know the whereabouts of Will Harris. Last heard from he was in Alabama City, Ala., 1916. About 28 years old, auburn hair, gray eyes and weighs about 165 pounds. Any information gladly received and postage returned. Address Mrs. Nora Armstrong, Roanoke, Ala.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

TELL ME your trouble. No charge unless adjusted. Confidential. Write M. H. Ware, Bolivar, Tenn.

INFORMATION about southern homestead, state and railroad lands. How to buy direct from owners. Benefits agents, helps homeseekers. Write Southern Information Bureau, Meridian, Miss.

DANCING

HURST DANCING SCHOOL. I. 8766. 86½ Houston street. PRIVATE lessons daily 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Classes daily 8 to 10 p. m., Friday excepted.

"WE KNOW HOW" LANE'S DANCING. Teaching, Adults, children. Phone Ivy 5786.

EDUCATIONAL

FRENCH AND PIANO instruction. Gabriel Tabib, 61 St. Charles. I. 4785. M. 6119.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Diamond shaped fraternity pin; pearl border, Sigma Kappa Delta. Finder please return to 18 South Forsyth street. Reward $5.

FOUND—Two auto tires, mounted on rims, owner may recover by identifying. Phone Hem. 688-J.

LOST—About 5 p. m. on St. Charles avenue, black overcoat, name J. W. Maden inside pocket. Call Ivy 1860 Sunday or Ivy 6051 Monday. Reward.

LOST AND FOUND

STOLEN — One disk wheel for Cadillac car and Kelly - Springfield tire. $10 reward for tire. Mather Bros., 44 S. Forsyth street.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1920 Cole touring car; motor No. 37579, factory No. 58932, stolen from Cecil hotel November 15. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU. 401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1920 Chevrolet touring car, motor No. 15338, license No. 119467, from under Whitehall street viaduct November 15. Notify Automobile Underwriters Detective Bureau, 401 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1918 Buick touring car frame No. 324076, from 94 Briarcliff Place, November 15. Notify Automobile Underwriters Detective Bureau, 401 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50
FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Buick touring car; frame No. 535633, motor No. 526710, license No. 9750, from Walton bldg. November 11. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU. 401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

LOST—Sterling silver mesh bag, pocket book. Margaret H. Sudler engraved on inside. Lost between Forrest avenue, Peachtree and Alabama streets, on Ivy. Return to Mrs. Sudler, 36 Ridley Court Apt., Forrest avenue, and receive reward.

STRAYED—From East Lake, spotted roached mane pony. Phone Decatur 164.

STRAYED or stolen, brown and black male collie dog; wart on right ankle, white spot in center of forehead; about one year old. Notify J. H. Atwell, 158 Lucile avenue. West 1319.

LOST—Near corner of Luckie and Pine Sts. Thursday, set of automobile side curtains. Reward. Ivy 326.

LOST—Black handbag containing nurseryman's sample book, orders for fruit trees, insurance papers, bank book belonging to C. M. Erwin. Return Pickard & Dean Drug Co. $10 reward. No questions.

LOST—Buckhead car due town 2:40 p. m. Saturday, card case containing seven dollars in bills. Call Hemlock 1352-J. Reward.

LOST—Brown leather card case in shopping district, containing about $30 in bills. Finder please call West 1136. Reward.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Cigar salesman on salary and commission basis, to sell in city of Atlanta and adjacent towns, 4 brands of high-grade cigars being manufactured by us at our factory in Mobile, Ala. We want alesman who is capable of getting results; also one who is able to make bond of $1,000. Salesman to make his headquarters in Atlanta. Communicate with us promptly by wire or by letter, stating salary expected, also name references and how soon you are able to go to work. Dolbear Manufacturing Co., Inc., 55-57-59 North Royal Street, Mobile, Ala.

DISTRICT representative. High-grade sales-manager, accustomed to employ agents, wanted by out-of-town manufacturing concern making specialties; corporation capitalized $10,000,000; purpose, to introduce mechanical device in your territory; must be neat in appearance, very active, possess business tact and good judgment. A security or insurance man preferable, but not essential. Address F-608, care Constitution.

MEN, we guarantee to teach you the barber trade, scholars complete in 4 weeks, income while learning. We own shops; permanent, paying positions guaranteed. (White only.) Jacksonville Barber College, Jacksonville, Fla.

BE A DETECTIVE—Excellent opportunity; good pay; travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 805 Westover bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

STOP DAILY GRIND—Start silvering mirrors, auto headlights, tableware, etc.; plans free. Clarence Sprinkle, Dept. 46 Marion, Ind.

SALESMAN with trade to carry a strong line of cotton and silk waists for the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee for one of the leading waist manufacturers in Philadelphia on commission basis only. M. Schoenfeld & Co., 1318 Cherry street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LARGE New York importing house desires the services of an experienced traveling salesman well acquainted with the house furnishing trade in the south. Salary and expenses paid. To obtain interview state full particulars, territory traveled, references, last employer's name, salary expected. Importer, Room 308, 135 Broadway, New York City.

MAN to work this city refinishing chandeliers, brass beds, automobiles, by new method; $10 daily without capital or experience. Write Gunmetal Co., 79 Elm, Decatur, Ill.

WANTED—Men to learn cotton business grading and stapling, either in our sample rooms or by correspondence with type samples. Reliable. Established fourteen years. Charlotte Cotton School, Charlotte, North Carolina.

COLORED men taught automobile mechanics in three months. Graduates make $250 to $500 month. Half scholarship free. Write quick. University West Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn.

$50 WEEKLY. Send for free plans how to earn $50 weekly. The Continental Service Co., Randolph and Green Sts., Chicago, Illinois.

BE A detective, $50-$100 weekly; travel over world; experience unnecessary. American Detective Agency, 419 Lucas St., St. Louis.

BRICKLAYERS, carpenters and builders wanted. Highest pay goes to men who understand blue print plans. Learn quickly at home. Trial lesson free. No charge. Write today. Charles W. Morey, Supt., 2108 Chicago Tech. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

COLORED COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITERS, PRESSERS, JANITORS, PORTERS, BUSBOYS, BUTLERS, LABORERS. 160½ AUBURN AVE.

SALESMAN—Experienced, to carry raincoats and cravenettes as a side line to the retail trade. Old established house. J. D. Shakow, 8 West 13th St., New York.

LEARN PIANO

BY EAR

In One Week. F. W. Little, 36 Arsenal Sta., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—Preferably a college man to take charge of new business department of established trade journal. Principal duty solicitation of advertising in person and by mail. Address X-22, care Constitution.

RESIDENT SALESMAN.
NEW YORK manufacturer of dress shields, ladies' sanitary specialties and other kindred articles of rubberized items are open for a salesman with a following among notion jobbers and retailers. Exclusive city and surrounding territory. Attractive side line proposition. Straight commission basis. Box A-704, 341 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

WANTED—Salesman for letterheads and envelopes, part or all time. Experience with printing desired, but not absolutely necessary. Address P. O. Box 434.

MEN—Age 17 to 55; experience unnecessary; travel; make secret investigations, reports; salaries, expenses. American Foreign Detective Agency, 217, St. Louis.

MEN wanted for detective work; experience unnecessary. Write J. Ganor, former U. S. Govt. Detective, St. Louis.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR. GOOD PROPOSITION. 25 W. PEACHTREE ST. ROOM 308.

WHITE PASTRY CHEF, EXPERIENCED IN FRENCH PASTRY AND SUGAR WORK. 25 W. PEACHTREE ST. ROOM 308.

WANTED—Boy to distribute palmist cards. Apply Madam Malone, Palmist, 51 Lakewood avenue.

NIGHT watchman wanted. Apply at Silver's 5c and 10c Store, Whitehall street.

WANTED—Alabama licensed dentist, regular employment; good wages. Address Dr. F. L. Tapia, Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—An experienced furrier to design, make and repair. D. Kay Co., 252 Peachtree street.

170 MONTH average; railway mail clerks; hundreds wanted. List positions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 55-J, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Resident man to handle side line of popular-priced children's colored dresses for retail trade in Georgia and southern coast. Dixie Child Dress Co., 31 West 26th street, New York city.

ANDERSON STEAM VULCANIZING CO. VE TEACH you vulcanizing in 10 to 20 days. Bureau tuition free and paid $2 per day while learning. Best machinery and lowest prices. Night classes. 86 JAMES ST.

YES—Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks; chain of shops; good wages. 14 E. Mitchell.

HELP WANTED—MALE

FEDERAL TAX MAN
WANTED a man experienced in compiling Federal Tax Returns. Must be thoroughly qualified. Address TAX, C-254, Constitution.

NEWSPAPER carriers can make good money delivering daily and Sunday Constitution in city of Atlanta. For information call on S. R. Green, City Circulation Dept. Constitution.

REAL SALESMAN WANTED.
MANY MEN are leaving the real estate business for various reasons. Do you know that now is the time for a real salesman to make money? It's purely logical. The "overflow" crowd steps out and the legitimate business is left to the "old guard." We are doing business at the same old stand with thirty years' experience. If you are a seasoned salesman with up-to-date ideas and a brain that works while the other fellow "loafs on the job," we are in position to make a deal with you where you can make money. Don't need "chair warmers." Hustling, with grit and no wasted energies win dollars in our office.
JAMES L. LOGAN,
819-820 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER
I HAVE an excellent opportunity after January 1, 1921, open for a young man who is a combined stenographer and double entry bookkeeper; a splendid chance to learn advertising, promotion and publicity work and develop into assistant manager; must have good English education, be good speller, neat, accurate and painstaking. If you are one that does not watch the clock, address Secretary, C-262, care Constitution, giving age, education, business experience and salary expected to begin on.

MAKE SPLENDID income right at home as real estate service expert. No capital or experience required. No course of lessons to study; just use the successful Simplex plans and get quick results. Write today. Send no money. We mail plans for free examination. If you keep and use them to build an independent business of your own, pay only $10 for complete plans. Otherwise remail them within ten days and pay nothing. Act now and get 12-volume Real Estate Encyclopedia free. Simplex Co., Dept. 719, 1133 Broadway, New York.

MEN WANTED at $35 to $100 a week to make mechanical drawings. Work is easy, pleasant, and leads to higher positions in industrial field at excellent salaries; we furnish set of instruments, train you at home, in spare time, by practical method and help you qualify for position. Write today for particulars. Roy C. Clarin, Pres., Dept. 1202, 14th and T streets, Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN.
YOUNG man to make headquarters in Atlanta and cover surrounding territory for a belting factory of Baltimore, Md. In first letter give particulars, age, experience, salary desired and late photo, which will be returned. Address F-634, care Constitution.

WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS.
WE desire to add to our staff two or three expert accountants with tax experience. Address Accountant, Box 76, Station "A," Chattanooga, Tenn.

MEN—$72 a week to special men to travel by automobile and introduce 300-candle-power coal oil lantern for farmers, dairymen, hucksters, gardeners, contractors. We furnish the auto free. Write for particulars. Thomas Mfg. Co., File 349, Dayton, Ohio.

EX-SOLDIERS, sailors and marines for the railway mail service. Special examinations for them only. Particulars free as to dates and increased salaries. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—An active butler with references to care for furnace and house; wages, $10, board and room for efficiency. Phone H. 555

EXPERIENCED taxicab driver. Apply, with references, license and permit, 318 South Pryor, or phone Main 5515-J.

WANTED—A first-class meat cutter; furnish references in first letter. Address C-286, care Constitution.

SALESMAN—Reliable and hustler for Atlanta and adjoining towns to call on retail druggists, office buildings, industrial trade, hospitals and institutions. Liberal proposition to the right party. Bond Gillessey Co., 140-142 North Third st., Louisville, Ky.

HELP WANTED—Female

SALESLADIES
EXPERIENCED in ready-to-wear. Apply at once. National Clothing Store, 98 Whitehall street.

THREE attractive educated young women for fascinating road position, paying up to $100 weekly; references required. Phone Miss Turner, I. 3269, Y. W. C. A. 10 to 2 only.

WANTED—Names women, girls, 18 to 45, wishing become Atlanta postoffice clerks. $1,400 first year. Address F-602, care Const.

EXPERIENCED white nurse for young baby to live in house with family. Location Druid Hills. Hem. 3265-J.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Warm room on place. Apply 222 Waverly Way.

COOK for couple in apartment, city references required. Hemlock 3748.

WANTED—Settled white lady to keep house for couple. Ivy 6652-W.

WANTED—One experienced girl waiter (white) to work in lunch counter. Call at 122 W. Peachtree street.

WANTED—An experienced dressmaker. D Kay Co., 252 Peachtree street.

COLORED nurse for sick patient. Apply 95 Trinity avenue.

WANTED—Immediately by U. S. government, hundred girls-women, over 17; permanent life positions; $1,400 to $2,300 year. Pleasant work; short hours; vacation with pay; common education sufficient; pull unnecessary. Write immediately for list positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 602-J, Rochester, N. Y.

PHOTOPLAYS—5,000 ideas needed; working girl paid $10,000 for ideas she thought worthless. Details free. Write Producers' League, 141 St. Louis.

EARN $25 weekly, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines; exp. unnec.; details free. Press Syndicate, 153, St. Louis, Missouri.

COLORED COOKS, MAIDS, NURSES, WAITRESSES, CAFE COOKS, DISHWASHERS, PANTRY HELPERS. 160½ AUBURN AVENUE.

GIRLS—Learn millinery; be independent. Demand for millinery increasing. Making and trimming taught in four to six weeks by artistic milliner. Full course $45. Enter now for spring season. Sparks Practical Millinery College, 44½ Whitehall, Atlanta.

TEACHERS—Domestic science, $1,500-$1,800. Other subjects $1,500 up. Positions open now. Apply Cline Teachers' Agency, Columbia, Mo.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced woman of good appearance who can sell specialties in a drug store. Good salary. Apply Sunday, W. O. Milton, of the Chattanooga Drug and Chemical Co., Hotel Ansley.

$30 WKLY. UP; home work; experience unnecessary; everything furnished; send self-addressed stamped envelope for free particulars. Bon-Bon Candymakers Co., Bread street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—First-class cook, good pay; references required. Apply in person 202 Gordon street.

SERVANT to cook night meal. Apply Monday morning 95 E. North ave. Apt D-4.

WANTED—Several ladies for special work, guarantee $90 for 2 months and commission. Address C-247, Constitution.

LADIES—$3.50 an hour selling guaranteed waterproof kitchen apron; needs no laundering; sell to every home; dainty, durable, economical; big money; sample free. Thomas Mfg. Co., Dept. 1449, Dayton, Ohio.

WANTED—Two good typists, must be rapid and accurate. The Blosser Co., 4th floor, 82 N. Pryor.

POSITION by stenographer; seven years' experience. Call Ivy 7520-J.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR. GOOD PROPOSITION. 25 W. PEACHTREE ST. ROOM 308.

TEACHERS

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey bldg. Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

WANTED Grade and high school teachers 306 Walton bldg.

Help Wanted—Male, Female

WANTED—Salesladies and salesmen to sell Holiday fruits and nuts directly to consumer. Apply 623 Forsyth Building.

RAILWAY mail clerks, stenographers, typists wanted by government. Examinations weekly. Prepare at home. Write for free list and plan 309, payment after securing position. CSS. 1017 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

ASSISTANT auditors for government income tax, revenue service; salary, $1,640 to $2,740. Write for free literature. Consolidated schools, Branch 403 Oriental Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SOLICITORS—All or part time. Good paying proposition. Apply 306 Austell Bldg.

WANT a good position? Register with the Commercial Employment Exchange. We get 'em. 325 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

WANTED—Butlers, porters, cooks, waiters, nurses, maids, etc. Places in and out city. Jones Agency, 11¼ South Broad.

WANTED—Job press feeder. Hubbard Bros., 40¼ West Mitchell street.

Salesmen and Solicitors

WANTED
TRAVELNG SALESMAN
HAVE GOOD TERRITORY FOR SALESMAN WHO CAN SHOW PAST RESULTS IN LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR OR KINDRED LINES ADDRESS LETTER ONLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS.
ENTERPRISE MFG. CO., ATLANTA

SALESMEN wanted. Good, reliable salesmen, experienced in selling advertising specialties preferred; not afraid to work; must have initiative. A liberal commission proposition to right party that will enable him to build up a permanent, profitable business. An exclusive line of art and business calendars, bank supplies, leather advertising specialties, novelties. Sells the year around. Season opens right after Christmas. Good territory still open. Will back to the limit right party. If seriously interested see Mr. Ladd, Piedmont hotel, Thursday and Friday, November 25 and 26. Red Wing Advertising Co., Red Wing, Minn.

WE DESIRE an experienced salesman, Georgia territory; high-grade line of waterproof clothing and automobile coats; straight commission. If qualified, write full record first letter. Goodyear Waterproof Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ATLANTA BRANCH PROMINENT TIRE MANUFACTURER NEEDS TWO SALESMEN. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FOLLOWING INFORMATION: AGE, MARRIED OR SINGLE, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, BY WHOM EMPLOYED AT PRESENT. REPLIES WILL BE TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. A COPY OF THIS HAS BEEN FURNISHED OUR SALESMEN. IF YOU HAVEN'T A COPY YOU WILL KNOW YOU ARE NOT ADDRESSING YOUR OWN FIRM. TIRE SALESMAN, 17, CARE CONSTITUTION.

SALESMAN by manufacturers well-known brand cotton goods of every description, white, colors, prints, for retail trade; cities and small towns. Samples 30 pounds. Keystone Textile Mills, 640 Broadway, N. Y.

DRAWING account against commissions to salesmen who can demonstrate ability to sell line of roofing cements and paints to factory or farming trade. Liberal proposition. United Builders Co., 8602 Wade Park Cleveland, Ohio.

I WANT 100 men and women quick to take orders for Comer raincoats and waterproof aprons; everybody buys. McCrary's profits last year were $5,218. New styles; wonderful bargains; direct from manufacturer to wearer. Barnes made $523 in 30 days. Tremendous profits for you; $2,500 a year for three average orders a day; $10 a day for your spare time. No delivering nor collecting. No capital required. I furnish everything, including a beautiful sample coat. Write quick for liberal offer. The Comer Mfg. Co., Dept. G-158, Dayton, Ohio.

6,000-MILE TIRES
GUARANTEED—Good money-making proposition for live wires; 30x3½ non-skid sells for $13.85; other sizes priced accordingly. Prompt shipments; no capital or experience required. Harrison Tire Co., Hammond, Ind.

NOTICE, SALESMEN—I want 20 high-class men to join me in the greatest proposition ever offered the public; will take you in as an equal partner and your interest together with your cash commissions will fit you for life; 30 to 60 days' time to do the job. If you are a hard worker and care to join me, call at my residence. Advance seekers save my time. Mr. King, 570 Spring street.

SALESMEN for visible gasoline and oil systems; liberal commissions; fine territory open; first come, first served. Anderson Visible Pump and Tank Co., Savannah, Ga.

KING, of Texas, made $180 his first day and had the cash in his pocket that night. You can, too. New plan. Giving away big outdoor electric signs; biggest money-getter ever. Try out as sideline one day and you will drop everything else. Simple. We teach you all in ten minutes' reading. Write today. Snowite Sign Works, 2126 N. Hudson ave., Chicago.

SALESMEN (side line) working retail druggists; best line powder puffs manufactured. Factory to retailer. 15 per cent commission. References; territory. Confidential. Atterley Co., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

MAGNIFICENT new maps; new census, new counties, new nations; low price; big profit. Southern Map Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN who are alert and keep in constant touch with newest and most profitable selling lines, read The Novelty News. Send 30c (stamps accepted) for special salesmen's number. The Novelty News, 7 S. Clinton street, Chicago.

$50 STARTS you in phonograph business with sample $100 concert grand phonograph; plays any record; sold on guarantee. Our plan insures quick sales; large profits. Secretary, 822 Reaper block, Chicago.

COAL famine making oil-burner men rich; gas fires in coal stoves from coal oil; great selling plan. Instant-Heat Mfg. Co., Dept. 299, Columbus, Ohio.

SALESMEN—Complete new line sanitary brushes; positively best house-to-house proposition in America. Write and be convinced. Sanford Brush Co., 544 W. Lake st., Chicago.

SIDE LINE salesmen calling on banks, hotels, public institutions and large corporations, dealers and jobbers. We have ink, paste and mucilage superior in quality and used by every department of the United States government. It is a repeater. Address Jasmine Ink, Hall street, Norfolk, Va.

$500 MONTHLY selling new patented gasoline vaporizer, 56 miles per gallon made with Ford. One sample free. Stransky Vaporizer Co., 537 Pukwana, S. Dak.

SALESMEN—A genuine opportunity; $350 each month and bonus guaranteed successful salesmen demonstrating wonderful new adding machine; retails $25; work equals $300 machine; subtracts, adds, multiplies, divides, instantly, accurately, automatically; guaranteed in writing; thousands of immediate buyers everywhere; amazing easy terms assure quick sales. Positively no investment. Write for this unusual proposition today. Ray Adding Machine Co., Dept. 28, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TRAVELING salesmen make one to two thousand dollars per month on side line. Address 102 South Forsyth st.

SALESMEN—Paint specialties, waterproofing and roof cements; experience preferred, but not necessary; if you are a hard, persistent worker, state age, experience, territory preferred. Continental Works, 8 S. Dearborn, Chicago.

DISTRIBUTER wanted in every town for Speedoline; $300 to $500 per month; exclusive territory; automobile free to workers. Speedoline Co., Dept. 22, Dallas, Texas.

SALESMEN—$5,000 accident policy; premium $10 yearly; easy seller; liberal commissions. Address Underwriters, Dept. B-311, Newark, N. J.

EXCEPTIONAL opening in local territory for capable salesman to represent nationally known manufacturer of oil and gasoline storage systems; mechanical experience an asset, as trade includes factories, mills, railroads and dry cleaners; splendid income and permanent connection for reliable salesman. Address reply factory and railway division, Milwaukee Tank Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

SPECIALTY salesmen, write me your experience past two years to C-267, Constitution. We need three, Atlanta, South Carolina, Ala. Sell merchants and jobbers; business stimulator. Interviews Monday and Tuesday.

SALESMEN—Inexperienced or experienced, city or traveling. Write for list of lines and full particulars. Address Nat'l Sales men's Tr. Assn., Dept. 212, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN wanted at once to sell meritorious product, highly indorsed, live wires only need apply, those having cars given preference; liberal commissions, big advertising campaign starting. Apply at once for interview. W. L. Scott Sales Co., 65 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMAN—Silk. To call on jobbing trade with high-grade exclusive duvetyn; experienced man to cover this territory. State specifically territory covered. Box 600, 1358 Broadway, New York city.

SALESWOMEN—A good opportunity to those now selling to corset specialty shops is offered by a New York manufacturer of dress shields, ladies' sanitary goods and other rubberized articles; exclusive territory in city and surroundings. Exceptional side line proposition. Straight commission basis. Box A-772, 341 Fifth avenue, New York city.

Salesmen and Solicitors

WANTED—Local representative. Refrigerator manufacturer desires to arrange with responsible concern or agent to handle their line of high-price refrigerators of superior quality in Atlanta and vicinity. Splendid opportunity for one with experience, selling to architects and discriminating buyers of high-grade equipment. Give complete particulars and experience. Address in confidence, F-631, Care Constitution.

WANTED
THREE OR FOUR GOOD AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN. APPLY 8 A. M., MONDAY.
A. L. BELLE ISLE,
380 PEACHTREE ST.

WE HAVE an excellent opportunity for a bright, wide-awake, aggressive salesman to represent a reliable manufacturer to travel the state of Georgia. Salary and bonus with expenses advanced. In replying give references, past sales experience, age and telephone number to insure prompt interview. Mail application to Monroe Ehrlich, Ansley hotel.

SALESMEN
TWO CLEAN-CUT book salesmen to go south in crew; also two for Atlanta; live proposition which has never been shown before. Call after 10 a. m. Monday. Room 818 Forsyth bldg.

SALESMAN—ON COMMISSION BASIS, NOW CALLING ON THE AUTOMOBILE TRADE, TO TAKE ON A HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILE NECESSITY IN CONNECTION WITH HIS PRESENT LINE. APPLY TO MR. H. F. WILLIAMS, IMPERIAL HOTEL, BETWEEN 1-2 ONLY.

AGENTS

HERE IS A REAL OPPORTUNITY.
A CHANCE to engage in the permanent money-making business of selling foods. Repeat orders form a steady source of income; we give exclusive state and county rights and pack under your label; furnish complete sales campaigns with advertising literature and samples. Your sales guaranteed. Each of our products must please your customers or money will be refunded. Your future is an assured success if you answer this advertisement at once. Only a few exclusive districts left, so get in touch with us today. We are the largest packers of specialty food products in the world. References: Any bank, rating agency, express company or railroad company in America. Address Federal Pure Food Co., Chicago, Ill.

A BUSINESS of your own. Make sparkling glass name plates, numbers, checker boards, medallions, signs; big illustrated book free. E. Palmer, 155 Wooster, Ohio.

AGENTS—Wonderful seller; 96c profit every dollar sales; license unnecessary; no stock to carry. Sample free. Mission, 2819 W. Pico, Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS—Signs for stores and offices; entirely new; $50 week easily made. Chicago Sign System, A-326 River street, Chicago.

$11 A DAY for five hours' work; niftiest gift package that everybody buys; employers buy 100 or more for their employees because of their attractiveness, usefulness, big value; "37 varieties," all winners, with 100-150 per cent profit; if employed sell among co-workers. Christmas rush on; new illustrated circulars just out. Great crew manager's proposition. Davis Products Co., Dept. 760, Chicago.

CHEWING gum. Sell to dealers; profitable business built up quickly; Spearmint and popular flavors in novel packages. Write today. Helmet Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—Make $50 weekly taking orders for fast-selling Goodyear raincoats; hundreds of orders waiting; $2.50 an hour for spare time; we deliver and collect; sample coat free. Write today for agency. Goodyear Mfg. Co., 9238 Goodyear bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

CAN you sell to colored people? Write Becker Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SEND for free toilet soap sample and $10 cash refund offer. Lacassia Co., Dept. 610, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—$60-$200 week; free samples; gold sign letters anyone can put on store windows; big demand; liberal offer to general agents. Metallic Letter Co., 435 N. Clark, Chicago.

NEW census maps just ready; millions waiting for them. Bonanza for those first in field. Many other good propositions. Huse Sales Co., Atlanta, Ga.

KLEENGAS purifier removes all impurities from gasoline; stops carburetor troubles; for automobiles, trucks, tractors; fast seller. Write National Automotive Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

PICTURE agents; just out, unbreakable medallion; hand-painted; pat. applied for; this territory open; 24-hour service; price list. Fowler's Unbreakable Medallion Works, 324 E. Broad street, Greenville, S. C.

AGENTS—I pay $90 weekly for three average raincoat orders daily; no delivering; no investment; five dozen samples "2-in-1" reversibles and rubberized overcoats featured. Sample to wear free. Parker Mfg. Co., 2974 Book street, Dayton, Ohio.

SELL necessities; everybody needs and buys the "Business Guide." Bryant cleared $800 in 30 days; Gutelius $560 in 26 days. Send for sample. It's free. Nichols Co., Naperville, Ill.

AGENT'S free sample; greatest washing tablet proposition; enormous profits as high as 18c on 25c sale. B. Thayer, 2142 Clybourn avenue, Chicago, Ill.

UNDERSELL retailers on an article everybody needs and buys; sells itself; no competition; over 100,000 sold last year; 100 per cent profit; $10 to $25 daily easy. Halverson, 108 W. Lake, Chicago.

WE START you in business, furnishing everything; men and women; opportunity lifetime to earn handsome and permanent income operating our "New System Specialty Candy Factories" anywhere. Booklet free. Ragsdale Co., Box N, East Orange, N. J.

WATER stills. Write for free booklet giving prices and description of our heavy copper water stills. Boyer & Co., R-722 Farnam Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

AGENTS—$2 an hour; marvelous discovery; saves housewife dollars and hard work; household necessity; big 25c repeater; write for free samples and territory. Jiffy Soap Products Co., Dept. 57, Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS—Establish a business of your own. There is big profits selling soaps, perfumes, toilet preparations, food products, etc.; exclusive territory. Write quick for particulars. American Products Co., 478 American bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$6,000 A YEAR
IS YOUR profit from 4 sales a day. Davidson sold 96 one week. No experience needed. The Aladdin light is a sensation wherever introduced; 5 times as bright as electric; won gold medal; tested and recommended by 35 leading universities. Farmers have the money; they need this light, and 9 out of 10 will buy. Also big opportunity in small towns and suburbs. Excellent spare time and evening seller. No capital required. Sample on free trial. Write Mantle Lamp Co., 1502 Aladdin bldg., 14-16 Washington place, New York, N. Y.

AGENTS—Large manufacturer wants agents to sell hosiery, underwear, shirts, dresses, skirts, waists, shoes, clothing, free samples. Madison Mills, 503 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Make 500 per cent profit handling auto monograms, pictures, window letters, transfer flags, novelty signs. Catalogue free. Hinton Co., Star City, Ind.

AGENTS—$3 an hour; newest kitchen tool; every woman will use 20 times daily; easy seller; big profits; sample free. Thomas Mfg. Co., Desk 2149, Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS—$4 an hour selling guaranteed hosiery in spare time; position permanent; increased earnings for full time. Write Thomas Mfg. Co., 9149 Thomas Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.

Situation Wanted—Male

I DESIRE permanent connection with large wholesale house who can use a live wire combination house or road salesman. Several years' experience, largest rubber company office sales. References. Address F-635, care Constitution.

JAPANESE competent cook seeks position in private family; best of references. Address C-284, care Constitution.

YOUNG man with eighteen months' experience in shipping dept. of packing house; am not afraid of work; good references. Address C-277, Constitution.

POSITION by young man with bookkeeping and general office experience. Will consider anything with a future. Address C-273, Constitution.

YOUNG man with some window trimming and card writing exp.; usher's position. Address C-264, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED general office man, 27, bookkeeper-typist, desires change, best reasons; A-1 references. C 251, Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Male

BANK HELP WANTED
MARRIED man, experienced in clerical and executive bank work, wants position, country bank preferred. Carries a $5,000 inactive permanent deposit as earnest of good faith and financial independence; holding position of responsibility now, but work not congenial. Address C-295, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED office man, 30 years old; married, able correspondent; familiar with credits, collections, investigations and adjustments, wishes connection with responsible firm. Address C-269, care Constitution.

BRICKLAYERS and Masons Union, No. 8, of Georgia, has moved its office to No. 96 Decatur street. When in need of bricklayers call Main 337. All calls will be promptly answered; your wants immediately supplied. C. H. KELLEY, President.

HAVE had clerical, collection experience, operate dictaphone; good references. Salary wanted $80 for immediate acceptance. Address B-980, Constitution.

EXPERT AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT
WITH good initiative and executive ability, now employed as factory branch accountant for one of the largest automobile truck manufacturers in the United States, desires to make a change. Address P. O. Box 359, Atlanta, Ga.

PRACTICAL builder desires job, large or small, contract or day. Builder, care Const.

MAN with single team wants to hire out for salary by January 1, 1921. Write E. H. Bennett, 87 Inman avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Position, day or night, clerk in medium size hotel, single, 50 years age, is good hustler, like the work; had experience. Can give good references. Box 163, Grantville, Ga.

EXPERIENCED farmer, age 42, wants job as farm overseer or cattle and hog farm on shares. Farmer, 339 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG man, married, several years' experience as bookkeeper, desires change, thoroughly familiar with posting machine work. Address F 630, Constitution.

ENERGETIC young man, high school education, desires employment, experienced in mechanical work, will consider other lines with good future. Call Ivy 7359X2.

WANTED—Position as salesman; know Atlanta and Atlanta trade. Have a light car I can use. Address C-237, Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires perm. conctn. with reliable firm. D. 417-J

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper desires position where advancement is possible. Address C-265, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED stenographer and office assistant desires position at once. Ivy 590.

BUSINESS CHANCES

TO LIVE, AMBITIOUS MEN SEEKING THEIR OPPORTUNITY

READ THE FOLLOWING:

The livest and fastest-growing phase of the automotive industry is the electrical end of the automobile; 80 per cent of automobile troubles are electrical, AND LESS THAN 5 PER CENT OF THE MEN ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

The AMERICAN BUREAU OF ENGINEERING has openings for a limited number of AMBU service stations.

Applicants must have the following qualifications:

A clean past record that will stand investigation.

Some experience along mechanical lines or a strong inclination for mechanics or electricity.

They must be between 21 and 50 years of age, clean cut and industrious and eager to step into their own business, requiring hard, conscientious work, but offering unique possibilities for future success and a substantial income beginning at once.

No investment for merchandise is required. The AMERICAN BUREAU OF ENGINEERING stands for the handling of electrical problems quickly, efficiently and profitably—hence they have no interest in selling accessories of any kind.

Training otherwise not obtainable under $1,000 is given free.

The only obligation applicants are put under is the installation of the famous AMBU system, which is absolutely essential for this business. Plans and details are given to repay the small investment in short time or payments can be arranged out of profits if so desired.

If you are the right man with the necessary qualifications your success is practically assured. The AMERICAN BUREAU OF ENGINEERING will assist you in securing all the business you can take care of through an intensified direct advertising campaign.

This is a genuine once-in-a-lifetime opportunity not to be neglected by any man with the above qualifications, eager to make a success in life.

Mr. A. Schlessing, district manager, is now at the Piedmont hotel, room 620, to qualify and appoint representatives.

APPLY BY MAIL OR PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT IMMEDIATELY

AM an old man whose health demands I move to Florida. If you are practical man with fifteen or twenty thousand dollars you can buy good, clean business that will be no risk or worry to you that will make you over one hundred thousand dollars net profit in two or three years besides salary. You will be secured for your profits as well as your investment. Can be run in connection with some other business. If you have the money and open for good business, am ready to show you. Address "Old Man," C-283, care Constitution.

OPENING with old established company for reliable man who can invest $500 to $1,500 cash to carry supplies to open office and organize sales force in Georgia and south for new machine that every merchant and factory needs; costs $6, retails $15; big proposition for right man; we pay expenses trip to Chicago to investigate and close deal. General Manager, 171 N. Dearborn street, Chicago.

WE CAN PROVE
THAT our operators of the Master Reel Ovens combined with our Master Doughnut equipment are netting a profit of $500 to $2,500 monthly; finished in white enamel; most practical; you need no experience. We teach everything. About $3,000 capital required. Master Oven Co., 431 S. Dearborn, Chicago.

A DISTRICT managership for the state of Georgia, for well established business, equipped office, centrally located; salesmanship and some knowledge of collections helpful, but not absolutely necessary; income of $500 to $750 per month easily obtained; investment of $1,500 required, but terms will be given right party. Reason for selling, have another line of business. One of the best opportunities ever offered in Atlanta to some ambitious young man, with limited capital, but plenty of "pep." Address C-278, care Constitution.

PARTNER soda fountain, restaurant, cigars, wines and fruits; valuable, lease established business; owner cannot attend to business; consider partnership to reliable party or sell whole business. 226 Stewart avenue for interview.

LIST of "150 Businesses for Sale" mailed on request. Get on our mailing list. LIGHTFOOTS', 4 N. Pryor St. Ivy 7044

THE COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 325 EMPIRE BLDG. IVY 1883.

RESTAURANT, centrally located, doing a nice business, completely equipped. Address Restaurant, C 258, Constitution.

WANTED—Party to invest two to five thousand dollars in local company amply secured by contracts and 10 per cent interest. No fly-by-night, but safe, legitimate business. Address C-252, care Constitution.

MODERN equipped dental office for sale. Three chairs; good practice; in livest city in Georgia. Address F-633, care Const.

WANTED—Active partner for theatrical enterprise; small investment required. Address C-275, Constitution.

LARGE manufacturing corporation wants capable men to open branch office and manage salesmen; $300 to $2,000 necessary; handle your own money. Exclusive rights; patented article, money-making possibilities unlimited. Will pay expenses to Baltimore if you qualify. Address Mr. Clemmer, Sales Manager, 603 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—LADIES AND CHILDREN Ivy 8227-J.

AUCTION SALES

AT AUCTION.
FINE lot of household goods from storage, formerly of 37 Prado, including mahogany dining room suite, mahogany and American walnut bedroom suites, 2 chifforobes, one of them mirror doors; piano, victrola, fine living room suite in Velour, cane-back, two floor lamps, tea cart, fine lot of rockers, mirror-door wardrobe, solid mahogany; a very fine solid mahogany buffet, drop-leaf and gate-leg tables, leather upholstered parlor suite, Bombay reed and fiber rockers, gas range, refrigerators, dressers, chiffoniers, steel beds, felt mattresses, curtains, shades, draperies, hall carpet rugs, French Wilton, Axminster and Brussels art squares all to the highest bidder Tuesday, November 23, at 10:30 a. m.

CENTRAL AUCTION COMPANY
10-12 East Mitchell St.

AT AUCTION
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, at 10:30 a. m., the entire furnishings of several Atlanta homes, which are now in our auction rooms. Included in this sale are the following articles: One American walnut bedroom suite, one brown mahogany bedroom suite, one mahogany dining suite, one Early English dining suite, one 3-piece davenette suite, 3 chifforobes, 3 chiffoniers, 4 kitchen cabinets, 1 Detroit Jewel gas range, folding cots, dining chairs, brass, steel and iron beds, springs, mattresses, 25 odd dressers, library tables, 1 wicker and fiber living room suite, 4 refrigerators, pillows, bed clothes, dishes, cooking utensils, rocking chairs, rugs of all kinds, Singer sewing machine, Ruud water heater, and hundreds of other articles to be sold separately to the highest bidder.

FULTON
FURNITURE STORE
16-18 EAST MITCHELL STREET

FURNITURE—For Sale

GIBSON'S
FURNITURE EXCHANGE
USED FURNITURE
TWO BIG STORES
23 E. MITCHELL—57 S. BROAD
Used Furniture
OF THE BETTER KIND
ONE-HALF PRICE
AND LESS

FURNITURE and STOVES 50% OFF.

$ 45.00	Oak and mah. Chifforobe	$27.50 up
15.00	Bedsteads	$7.50 up
10.00	National Bed Springs	$5 up
15.00	40-lb. Cotton Mattresses	$7.50 up
350.00	Jacobean Dining Room Suite	$195 up
500.00	Ivory Bedroom Suite	$165 up
125.00	Coal or Wood Range	$50 up
40.00	Gas Stoves	$17.50 up
45.00	Oil Cook Stoves	$15 up
35.00	Hot Water Heaters	$12.50 up
	Oil and Gas Heaters	$4 up
35.00	Hot Blast Heaters	$15 up
20.00	Laundry Heaters	$7.50 up
50.00	Art Squares	$32.50 up
1.25	Window Shades	75c up

AND THOUSAND OTHER BARGAINS.
WE ACCEPT LIBERTY BONDS.
BOORSTEIN, 33 North Pryor St. Ivy 1611.

ELEGANT quartered oak dining room suite, consisting of buffet, 6 chairs and table; excellent condition. 84 Penn ave.

WILLOW davenport, 2 chairs and table with cushions. Hemlock 1910.

Pet Stock

IMPORTED CANARIES.
IMPORTED Hartz mountain canary birds; guaranteed singers, $12.50 each. Main 2568. 16 W. Mitchell st. H. G. Hastings Co.

BUILDING MATERIAL

SAND $2 per ton. Prompt delivering. Call W. E. Kingston. Main 6155. Ivy 8757.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

BIG MONEY!!
For your second-hand furniture, rugs, etc. We pay the highest cash prices. Ring Main 1173 for estimate man.
FULTON
FURNITURE STORE
16-18 East Mitchell St.

WANTED—Lawyers, I would like to buy a good law library cheap. Address [illegible]29, Constitution.

WANTED—To buy red oak, white oak and chestnut oak stumpage, suitable for crossties, to be paid for as cut. Address F-626, care Constitution.

WE PAY good prices for used furniture, better class preferred; office fixtures and anything you may have in your way.
JACOBS' AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY
51 DECATUR ST. M 1434

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

FURNITURE Etc. bought for cash E.B.Gibson. M.4647

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 180 Decatur. Main 2852.

BOOKS in good condition; best possible prices paid for salable material. Ivy 452 Treat's Book Shop, 92 North Forsyth st.

WE BUY House and office furniture. Boorstein's. I. 1611

WANTED Harvard Classics, Book of Knowledge, O. Henry, Stoddard's Lectures, any good sets. Good prices paid for modern novels. Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop 92 N. Forsyth st.

FURNITURE Housefurnishings, Stoves, Rugs. BOUGHT FOR CASH
Gibson Furniture Exchange
23 East Mitchell St. Main 4647.

REFRIGERATOR, car capacity. J. H. Margens, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

MONDAY SALE

6x9 Congoleum Rug	$6.75
7 1-2x9 Congoleum Rug	$9.00
9x9 Congoleum Rug	$10.00
9x12 Grass Rugs	$7.50
9x12 Marie Antoinette Rug	$12.50

AND
1,000 OTHER BARGAINS
DIXIE FURNITURE CO.
85 South Forsyth St.

Policemen, Hunters, Firemen
BLACK RUBBER COATS
$7.95—$8.95—$11.95
RED RUBBER COATS
$8.95 $11.95
Black Rubber Helmets
Arcade Raincoat Shop
CHARLOTTE SUTTON, Mgr.
136 Peachtree Arcade

Where Is Lost River? It Is For Sale
THE BEST book ever published for a boy 7 to 15 years old. This is BOOK WEEK. Special display of BRADLEY'S Quality Books. Buy NOW FOR XMAS AT "THE TOY STORE."
MILTON BRADLEY CO.
29 South Broad St.
"Where Your Toys Come From."

PECANS
EXTRA large Apex Brand papershell pecans.
1-lb. package delivered, $1.00
5-lb. package delivered, $4.50
10-lb. package delivered, $8.50
NO. 1 English walnuts, 48c lb.
PAPER shell almonds, 50c lb.
Consumers' Fruit & Nut Co.
623 Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 654
Atlanta, Ga.

COAL—FOR SALE
A FEW TONS very best Kentucky lump coal for delivery Monday at $15 per ton. Phone Ivy 2030 Monday morning.

GOVERNMENT blankets, $10 values for $5 while they last. Mail orders filled. W. H. Perrin Co. 60 North Broad street, Healey Bldg.

FOR SALE—One large Westinghouse direct current air compresser with motor attached; all casting blocks. Call Quick Tire & Service, Incorporated.

WE HAVE a few used Radiant Home heaters at bargain prices. These have been thoroughly renovated and in A-1 condition. These are soft coal burners.
HIGHTOWERS, 100 WHITEHALL ST.

TARPAULINS—New $20 U. S. army tarpaulins for $13.95, prepaid. Here's your chance to get way below cost brand-new surplus U. S. army tarpaulins; made of best U. S. army khaki, colored, heavy weight, double weave, double fill, mildew proof duck; 11 feet 6 inches wide 14 feet 8 inches long, equipped with tie ropes at ends and sides. Price $13.95 prepaid parcel post or express. Lots of six or more to one address, $13.45 each. Just the thing to protect hay, grain, machinery, automobiles, etc., and for awnings. Shipped on receipt of remittance, or upon request, will send to your express or postoffice and you may pay when you see them. Depository First National Bank, Louisville, Ky. United States Supplies Co., 549 W. Main street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—One Adams Schaaf piano, $400, priced at $600; one Weber player piano, $500, priced at $1,000; instruments in mahogany cases. Have been sold, but not long enough to be called second hand. One fine old violin, case and bow at $235. Will deliver any of these goods in person without extra charge within 100 miles of Atlanta. Charles Astin, 210 Lake avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

RIPE FRUIT fresh from tree to your door, express paid. Fancy varieties oranges, grapefruit and tangarines. Mixed at $4 per bushel. Hampers at $6 per standard box. E. O. Carver, Auburndale, Fla.

ONE Jewel coal and wood cooking stove; cost $97.50; sell for $40. Hot water tank, $35; now $15. Vortex heater; cost $35; now $20. Gas range, The Favorite; cost $165; now $50. Axminster rug, $25. Apply 517 North Boulevard, Apt. 1.

FOR SERVICE STATION.
FOR SALE—One new starter and generator. Test and repair stand complete with motor, battery and all meters. Half price for quick sale. Address C-268, care Constitution.

GEORGIA cane syrup, new crop made from pure juice of sugar cane boiled down to bright thick syrup. New 35-gal. barrels, 80c per gallon, $28 barrel f. o. b., Cairo, Ga. James L. Mauldin, Cairo, Ga.

FOR SALE—South Bend lathe, new; has not been uncrated. 13½-inch, 8-foot bed. H. R. H., 198 Grant street. Main 5404-J.

KING BEE heater; practically new. Phone Ivy 5939. 52 W. Peachtree street.

THREE large marble-top tables and showcase for restaurant. Call at 125 S. Pryor street.

BRASS BED, dining table and sideboard, for all $75. Mrs. Clark, 260 Lucile avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—9-piece dining room suit, fumed oak; large bookcase, ebony finish; also mahogany cabinet phonograph. Phone Hem. 2163-W. 84 Park drive.

FOR SALE—Well-known grist mill, water power, 4 miles of capitol; owner gone to Florida for health. Ivy 1984-W or 283 Peachtree st.

FLORIDA oranges and grapefruit, fresh, tree-ripened, carefully selected, standard boxes, assorted if desired, by express. Send $6 per box to Sunshine Groves, 400 Zack street, Tampa, Fla.

PIANO—Steinway Baby Grand, in first-class condition. Mrs. B. J. Eiseman, 329 Washington st.

FOR SALE—Beautiful pony, buggy and harness, Welsh pony, some larger than Shetland. Owner leaving city. Paul Hadaway, Athens, Ga.

LARGE Radiant home heater, good condition; cheap. 84½ Ivy street.

PIANO—Fischer, mahogany, slightly used. Walter Hughes Piano Co., 48 Auburn ave.

FURNITURE at bargain. Go to United Furniture Co., 73 South Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Telephone exchange at Hampton, Ga. The outfit consists of one switchboard and thirty-three telephones, Western Electric make; all good as new. A good, hustling business netting about $100 per month. Will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Telephone or write H. M. Barnett, Hampton, Ga.

OLD-FASHIONED home-made goose feather bed pillows; full size. Ivy 2814-J.

NOW is time to smoke EEM tobacco for colds, catarrh, bronchitis and influenza. Your druggist, or EEM Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMOND—1½ karats, perfect blue white Wesselton, best grade. P. O. Box 437.

For Furniture and Stoves
Go to BOORSTEIN, 33 No. Pryor. I. 1611.

SAFES—New and 2d-hand; all sizes. Vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk. bldg.

CASH REGISTER and showcases; practically new; small or large. Bargain. Terms. 50 Decatur street.

ADDING machine; A-1 condition; will take typewriter as part payment. 806 Atlanta Trust Co. bldg.

FURNITURE—New and second-hand; bargains; best prices, cash or terms. Favorite Store, 82 Decatur street. Ivy 1339.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES, mules, farm wagons and harness. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 454 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Pair of mares, 4 and 5 years old, price $145. Also several mules at all prices. Vittur's Horse & Mule Co., 454 Marietta street.

FURNITURE—For Sale

LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND USED FURNITURE AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

New Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ..... $15.50
New Mahogany and Oak Chifforobes 49.00
New Blankets, per pair 2.48
Best Linoleum, per yard 75c
New Window Shades, each 75c
Mahogany Floor Lamps at Reduced Prices.

Many Other Bargains

UNITED FURNITURE STORE

73 SOUTH PRYOR STREET PHONE MAIN 5916

DON'T FORGET OUR AMAZING SALE OF BEDROOM SUITES GOING AT HALF PRICE

WE STILL HAVE FEW LEFT
THE PLACE WHERE PRICES AND TERMS ARE RIGHT AND YOUR TRADE APPRECIATED.

THE FAVORITE STORE

32 DECATUR STREET
ONE BLOCK FROM FIVE POINTS.

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.

A DAILY FEATURE.

SHINGLE ROLL ROOFING

MERFICO SHINGLE ROLL ROOFING
THE LAST WORD IN ROLL ROOFINGS. You will want it when you see it. Neat, modest, no garish two-color effects. Get our price for re-covering your house.

MURPHY ASPHALT ROOFING CO.
IVY 2497 IVY 184

Electrical Contractor

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
DEALERS IN NEW AND USED ELECTRIC MACHINERY.
Wiring Dept. Ivy 1790. 58 EDGEWOOD AVE. Shop Dept. Ivy 1788.

ELEVATOR ENGINEERS

Atlanta Elevator Company
ELEVATOR ENGINEERS
BUILDERS AND DESIGNERS OF ALL TYPES OF ELEVATORS, ELECTRIC, HYDRAULIC AND HAND. STOCK OF USED MACHINES.
14 GILMER ST. IVY 1884

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

POULTRY.

WANTED—You to know that you can start your pullets and moulted hens to laying by feeding DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A. It contains tonics that promote a hen's digestion, tonics that tone up the dormant egg organs, so that the proper amount of food goes to egg production and not all to flesh and fat and laziness, when it's action and eggs you want. Here's a good suggestion: Provide your hens with a dust bath, to which add DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER say once a week. It keeps down the lice. For Roup use DR. HESS ROUP REMEDY. All guaranteed. Sold by all dealers in poultry supplies.

THOROUGHBRED White Leghorn pullets beginning to lay. Ivy 4189-W.

1½-YEAR OLD S. C. White Leghorn hens, $1.50 each. J. Germain, College Park. Phone East Point 620-J.

RABBITS.

WE WANT reliable people to raise fur-bearing rabbits for us in their back yard spare time. We furnish stock and pay $3.50 to $7.50 each for all you raise. Sunset Fur Co., 506-7-8 Lankershim bldg., Los Angeles, California.

WANTED.

WE will pay $1 each for healthy rabbits weighing 4 pounds. Georgia State Board of Health Laboratory, State Capitol. Call Main 966.

DOGS.

HUNTING DOGS, coon, opossum, skunk and rabbit hounds, squirrel dogs, Airedales, fox terriers; young and trained stock. Catalog 10c. Covindale Kennels, Covington, Tenn.

WANTED.

WANTED—Hound, one each for fox, coon and deer. Box 327, Lexington, Ky.

BUSINESS CARDS

ALTERING AND CLEANING.

OLD CLOTHES made to look like new. Clothes in bad condition our specialty. See our invisible patchwork. Wright Tailoring Co., 24 E. Hunter st. Phone Main 1896.

BUILDING—ROOFING—REPAIRING.

HOUSE repairs, garage and cement work wall tinting, old roofs repaired reasonable. Credit. J. M. Daniel Co., Ivy 7720-J.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIR work and scales a specialty Phone West 9118. 583 Lee street.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. Main 1652-J. 234 Peters street.

CEMENTING—BUILDING—REPAIRING.

R. W. DAVIS, cement drive way, steps and walks, building and general repair work. Phone East Point 407-W.

DENTAL WORK.

DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ WHITEHALL STREET.

DEBTS—DEBTS.

Collects Doubtful Debts
Guaranteed Results, or No Cost.
Gill Bros. Co., 910 Anstell Bldg.

ELEVATOR ENGINEERS.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., 14 Gilmer st. Ivy 1884. Builders and designers of all types of elevators, electric, hydraulic and hand stock of used machines.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL.

IF IT'S electrical, we can repair it. ROBT. L. BEDGOOD. 9A E. Alabama St.

GENERAL REPAIR WORK OF ALL KINDS

M. & D. roof doctors, carpenter, cabinet work specialty. All work guar. I. 5507-J.

JANITORS' SUPPLIES.

GARBAGE cans, brooms, mops, brushes, dusters, sponges, chamoise polishes. Sanitary Supply Co., 72-74 Edgewood. Ivy 2284.

MOVING—STORAGE.

FLANAGAN BROS. general transfer. Heavy and light hauling, country hauling and straw rides. 58 Central Ave. Telephone Main 2877.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

Trouton Mattress company, renovating a specialty. Phone Main 6134. 113 Peters St.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. Acme Hatters, 20 East Hunter St.

BUSINESS CARDS

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

ESTIMATES furnished. Special attention given to all repair work. 81 S. Pryor st. W. S. Davis & Son. Main 2493.

PAINTING AND WALL TINTING.

WALTER BARTLETT
Open shop 72 S Forsyth. Main 1655

PAINTING AND TINTING.

TINTING AND PAINTING Rooms, $5 to $7. Leaks guaranteed. Call West 630-J.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.

LET ME put on your new roof. Why? Because I specialize on composition roofing. Old roofs repaired. W. J. Armstrong, West 1054-W.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS.

ROOFING
ANY KIND OF ROOFS PUT ON. NEW OR REPAIRED. WORK GUARANTEED.
WALKER ROOFING CO
207-09 MARIETTA ST. IVY 3865, IVY 8602.

ROOFING.

See Us Before You Do Any Roofing.
BARRETT-LIMBAUGH CO.,
81 Marietta St. Phone Ivy 8138

WILL COVER your house with 20-year guarantee slate roofing, workmanship guaranteed. Complete job $6.75 per square. William Peeples, 73 East Mitchell. M. 443.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.

STROUD ROOFING CO.—Anything in roofing and repairing. Phone West 118-J.

STORAGE.

LARGE truckload furniture stored, $5 per month. Hauling free. Call Atlanta Transfer and Storage Co.

TRANSFERRING.

ARAGON TRANSFER CO.
For quick service phone Ivy 1000.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES

ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1576

UPHOLSTERING AND REFINISHING.

CAPITOL UPHOLSTERING CO.—Repair work of all kinds. We pack and ship; also covers made; save 1-3 on your work by calling West 1637, or Main 2906.

FOR SALE—Machinery

MACHINERY FOR SALE

MACHINE tools and machinery for prompt shipment.
American, South Bend and Landis lathes.
Kempsmith and Steptoe milling machines.
20-inch floor and bench sensitive drills.
Fox boring and grinding machines.
Storms cylinder boring machines.
Atlas concrete mixers.
Simplicity gasoline engines.
Hand, steam, centrifugal and power pumps.

LOUDEN OVERHEAD CARRYING EQUIPMENT

We have a few more Novo gasoline engines we will sell at attractive prices, as we have discontinued this agency.

Come to see us or write for salesman to call. We can serve your every requirement promptly and at right prices.

FULTON SUPPLY CO. (Machinery Dept.)
Broad and Hunter Sts. Atlanta, Ga.

CASE 10-18 tractors, all bright and new stock. We are closing these out at $800 each cash. F. O. B. Sumter, S. C. Geo. F. Epperson & Sons.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

MILLIONS—Large cabbage plants, Wakefields, Dutch, Succession, 200 postpaid, 50c; 500 postpaid, $1; 1,000 expressed, $1.50; over 5 M, $1.40 per M.; 10 per cent free plants. Seaside Farms, Parron, Ga.

CABBAGE plants, $1.50 thousand; ten thousand $11; 300 postpaid $1; 1,000, $2. Oaklin Farm, Orlando, Fla.

FRUIT TREES

ORDER fruit trees now from J. M. Barnard, Atlanta, Ga. Main 2155.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

DON'T

DEPRIVE yourself of dependable transportation just because you can't afford a new car.

We have a number of reconstructed cars at surprisingly low prices.

LIBERAL TERMS

Southern Oakland Co.
270 PEACHTREE ST.
IVY 2385

USED CARS

1920 BUICK touring....$1,295
1919 BUICK touring.... 1,095
1920 OAKLAND touring. 795

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
120-122 AUBURN AVE. IVY 1316

CADILLAC

MODEL 53 roadster in first-class condition. Four cord tires, almost new. Two extra tires. Lots of extra equipment. $300 down, balance $50 a month. Call I. 2821-J.

WANTED—Experienced truck salesmen or inexperienced young men of exceptional sales ability to sell Ford trucks and pleasure cars on commission basis. Immediate deliveries. Permanent employment. Address, C-259, Constitution.

USED CARS

20-6 STUDEBAKER, 7-pass.
19-8 STUDEBAKER, 7-pass.
18-4 DODGE sedan
17-4 FORD sedan
15-4 BUICK, T. C.
19-6 HUDSON, T. C.
20-6 KISSEL car
18-4 WILLYS-KNIGHT, T. C.
19-6 REO roadster
20-4 BABY OVERLAND
18-4 FORD, T. C.
18-4 CHEVROLET, T. C.
19-6 STUDEBAKER, 5-pass.

WE CAN MAKE ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON THE ABOVE USED CARS ON TIME PAYMENT

HILL-HOLDEN CO.
Studebaker Distributors
247 PEACHTREE ST.
IVY 151

PACKARD LIMOUSINE. Only run 6,000 miles, looks just like new car and is in perfect condition. Will sell at big sacrifice. Owner anxious to dispose of car at once. Easy terms to responsible party. Lifsey-Smith Co., 170 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 4566.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

	Hudson speedster, pract. new	$1,600
	Oakland 6, brand-new	950
1918	Dodge sedan	750
	Ford speedster, pract. new	375
1918	Ford speedster	275
1919	Ford worm drive truck	450

LEGG & PICKETT.
118 Marietta Street. Ivy 868.

MAXWELL truck, new body, just overhauled, cheap. Terms. A bargain. M. 4094.

HUPMOBILE, 1918 model, perfect mechanical condition. A bargain. Elliot Motor Co., Cain St. garage. Ivy 1186.

THREE for one tire sale. McPherson Rubber Co., 15 Houston street.

SACRIFICE new Buick touring car, 1920 model; run only 2,700 miles; a beauty. For inspection call Ivy 3067 at office, or Ivy 4530-W at home.

WE HAVE a wonderful bargain to offer in a 100-acre farm with 5-room house, garage, barns, silo, etc.; fine spring and stream, 12 miles from Atlanta on good road which is being concreted. This can be divided into four 25-acre farms; will exchange for Atlanta property. H. M. Ashe & Co., Healey building.

FORDS — DODGES

1920 Ford Sedan; good as new	$ 750
1920 Ford Touring; starter	475
1919 Ford Worm Drive Truck	450
1920 Dodge Touring; new	1,325
1920 Dodge Truck; new	1,300
1920 Dodge Roadster	850
1918 Dodge Touring	450

Fuller, Elrod & Powell
32 MADISON AVE. IA. 2704.

SEE THAT VELIE 34.

1920 VIM TRUCK. Cheap; so cheap that it is interesting; excellent shape. Selling to satisfy a note. Call Ivy 4846.

WILLYS-KNIGHT, Studebaker, Stearns-Knight touring cars; Vim and Ford ton trucks, in excellent condition; must be sold this week. Make your own price; no reasonable offer refused. Capital City Garage, 90 Walton street.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO. 66 IVY STREET.

FOR SALE—Templar 5-pas., in A-1 condition, new paint, will sell or trade for light car. Mr. Pickett. Phone Ivy 6837.

USED cars and trucks. Tegder Motor Co. Paige dealer. 322 Peachtree.

USED CARS bought, sold and traded. J. M. Pharr. 27 South Forsyth street.

HIGH CLASS USED CARS AT A GOOD PRICE. H. B. ODELL.

GOOD used cars bought and sold. J. M. Harrison & Co., 8-10 Ivy st. Ivy 3136.

TYPEWRITERS

BUY
WE SELL All makes of Typewriters
REPAIR
Rebuilt Typewriters at Attractive Prices.
ATLANTA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
41 S. Pryor St. M. 5641. Atlanta, Ga.

SOME RARE BARGAINS—Visible Remington, $65; Visible Monarchs, $60; factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Money refunded if you are not more than pleased. Other bargains in stock. Write for latest catalog No. S. C. 70. It's free.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
135 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga.
See our new machine, the CENTURY.

WHEN typewriter needs repairs, call expert. K. M. Scheff, M. 2707. 13½ W. Alabama.

FOR SALE—One Underwood typewriter, No. 5; good condition; also one Edison commercial phonograph, with attachments. Apply Mr. Willingham, Room 806, County Courthouse.

LIVE STOCK

COWS.

FOR SALE—Two Holstein heifer calves and one bull 4 mos. old for quick sale. 78 Richardson street.

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow, good milker. 59 E. Ontario ave.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

WE PAY CASH FOR GOOD USED CARS

1920 Buick 6 touring car	$1,175.00
1918 Buick 6 touring car	750
1917 Buick 6 touring car	650.00
1918 Hupmobile touring	650.00
1920 Nash sedan, cord tires	2,250.00
1920 Dort touring	750.00
1920 Seneca touring	650.00

Some unusual bargains in light cars. We have accumulated cars listed below in trading, and are in position to let them go for almost a song. We will be glad for you to come down and make us an offer. They are in good running condition, and we guarantee any statement regarding same. This is your chance to get a good light car cheap.

1919 Scripps-Booth roadster.
1920 Briscoe roadster.
1919 Chevrolet 490 touring.
1918 Chevrolet 490 touring.
1918 Maxwell touring.
1917 Maxwell touring.
1919 Dort touring.
1918 Paige Little 6 touring.
1918 Overland 90 touring.
1918 Ford cutdown.
Hupmobile roadster.
Buick 4 roadster.

The prices on these cars average from $150 to $400.

J. M. HARRISON & CO.
Phone Ivy 3136. 8-10 Ivy Street.

BUICK roadster in perfect condition, 5 Kelly cords, new battery, lots of extras; no junk. Will sacrifice $800. Call Monday. Captain Johnson, 107th Ordnance Depot, Camp Gordon, Ga.

FOR SALE—1920 Ford sedan; almost new, $750; $375 down, $35 a month. Call Main 2704.

AN OPPORTUNITY

WE HAVE on display a limited number of quality rebuilt cars which we are closing out at a great sacrifice.

DIVIDED PAYMENTS

JOS. G. BLOUNT
Ivy 4152. 385 Peachtree St.

FOR SALE — Newly built Ford, speedster top, windshield, curtains, first-class paint job, perfect mechanical condition. A bargain. 44 Madison avenue.

PREMIER
Seven-Passenger.
Good Condition. Cheap.
Or Exchange For Light Car.
Owner, C 261, Const.

He Bought a NASH
1918 BUICK 5-passenger, completely equipped and motor in excellent condidtion, $750.
OPEN EVENINGS
SOUTHERN NASH MOTOR CO.
541 Peachtree. Phone Ivy 5362

Dodge Brothers' Used Cars
TOURING, ROADSTERS, SEDANS AND COUPES.
BLACK & MAFFETT
414 PEACHTREE ST.
IVY 3767

USED CAR BARGAINS

1919 Ford worm-drive truck	$ 350.00
1919 Ford roadster	300.00
1917 Ford roadster	250.00
1918 Maxwell touring	200.00
1916 Chevrolet touring	165.00
One Buick touring	100.00
1918 Buick touring	800.00
1917 Buick touring	600.00
1917 Buick roadster	475.00
1918 Paige roadster	450.00
1920 Reo truck practically new	1,200.00
1918 Jackson 8	600.00
1918 Nash	485.00
1918 Olds 6 touring	575.00
1917 Overland touring	500.00
1920 Oakland sedan, practically new	1,700.00
1919 Marmon touring	2,500.00
1919 Maxwell roadster	400.00
1917 Maxwell touring	300.00
1917 Ford truck	200.00
One Cadillac touring car	250.00
6-40 Hudson	200.00
1918 Chevrolet touring	225.00

Used Car Clearing House
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231

HANSON sedan; run less than 500 miles; bargain; must be sold quick. L. M. O., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Dodge touring, 1920, two new oversize Silvertown cords, seat covers, gear shift lock, spot light, parking light, new battery, 8 tires in all, bumper. Car run 10,000 miles. Leaving town, must sell, make offer. Address C 256, Constitution.

MILBURN light electric car, 1920 model; reasonable price; fine condition. Real estate or Liberty bonds considered if desired. Address Milburn Car, P. O. Box 1657, Atlanta.

GOOD used cars. J. H. Lifsey-Smith Co., 170 West Peachtree street.

WE BUY and sell used cars. L. R. Strauss Motor Co., 46 Houston street.

FOR good autos see Blun-Dimmitt Co., 23 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

MONROE MOTOR CARS
C. S. LEE MOTOR CO. 455 PEACHTREE.

1919 HUPMOBILE touring, for sale cheap. Ivy 7787.

20-6 KISSEL—Just gone over. Hill-Holden Co., 247 Peachtree street.

OLD Man Winter is here, and a closed car is mighty comfortable these cold mornings. You can buy my Ford sedan at a genuine bargain. See Mr. Wolpert, 72 Marietta st.

USED FORD TRUCKS
CANNON, STRINGFELLOW & CO.
264 Peachtree.

REBUILT automobiles, guaranteed. E. R. Parker Motor Co., 316 Peachtree street.

CYLINDERS, crankshafts ground right. Ragan Scales Co., 167 Forsyth. M. 3768.

USED CARS. Georgia Motor Co., 375 Peachtree St. Ivy 370

FOR USED CARS see J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., 229 Peachtree.

OAKLAND used cars; good time to select from So. Oakland Co., 272 Peachtree.

USED CAR bargains, Newkirk-George Motor Co., 447 Peachtree street.

DODGE BROTHERS new and used cars. Black & Maffett, 414 Peachtree.

USED FORDS for sale. David T. Bussey 188 Peachtree street.

DODGE touring car. Bargain. John Lott ridge Motor Sales Co., 264 Peachtree.

FORD USED CARS Belle Isle, 380 Peachtree street. Ivy 607.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

USED cars—Newsom & Kelly Motor Corp. 471 Peachtree street.

Used Car bargains. C. C. Baggs Auto Co. Main 2843

GOOD RENEWED CARS. Joseph G. Blount, 385 Peachtree st. Ivy 4152.

USED cars at bargain. J. G. Lewis Motor Co., 232 Peachtree st.

Used CAR bargains. The Automotive Co., 76 W Peachtree St.

USED CARS BEAUBURY MOTOR CO 169-171 Marietta St

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

WANTED AUTOS

WANTED—5-passenger Ford body; must be cheap. Phone East Point 377.

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

CLOSED CARS

1919 CADILLAC "8," 57, Victoria.
1919 FRANKLIN BROUGHAM.

OPEN CARS

CADILLAC, 57, Roadster.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 7-Passenger.
CADILLAC, Type 55, 7-Passenger.
CADILLAC, Type 55, Roadster.
CADILLAC, Type 53, 7-Passenger.
1919 PACKARD, Twin-Six.
1918 BUICK Six, 7-Passenger.
1919 KISSEL, Roadster.
1919 MARMON "34," Club Roadster.
OAKLAND, 1919, Touring.
1920 HUDSON, Speedster.
1918 JORDAN, Touring.
1920 HUDSON Super-Six, Touring.
1920 WINTON Six, New.
1918 PIERCE-ARROW.
1919 CHALMERS, Touring.
1917 STUTZ, 4-Passenger.
1920 REO Speed Wagon.
1919 OLDSMOBILE.
1920 REVERE, 4-Passenger, New.
1919 APPERSON "8."

TOPS—SEAT COVERS

ATLANTA CADILLAC CO.
PHONE IVY 900. 183 PEACHTREE ST.

SPECIALS

FORD Touring	$295	MAXWELL Touring	$495
PAIGE Touring	795	OAKLAND Touring	695
CHALMERS Touring	850	CHEVROLET Touring	395

REPAINTED, new tops and good tires. Many others just as attractive.

WE MAKE ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

TEGDER MOTOR CO.
322 PEACHTREE STREET.

"AN OPPORTUNITY"

"Not Just a Sale."

WE HAVE had consigned to us a number of Automobiles from a local concern that must be turned into CASH immediately. The owners say SELL and SELL at ONCE and we will not refuse any reasonable offer.

Some are practically new and everyone a popular make. Some rebuilt and others used as demonstrators. Among them are such cars as Buicks, Dodge Sedan, Olds-8 five-passenger, Olds-6 roadster, Auburn 1920 sedan, Roamer (Duesenberg motor), Willys-Knight and several others just as good.

REMEMBER—WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY: THESE CARS MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH IMMEDIATELY.

If you buy now and put your car away until next spring, you still win. Make it snappy! Such cars will not last long under these conditions.

L. R. STRAUSS MOTOR CO.
46 HOUSTON STREET IVY 7802
"LET THE OTHER FELLOW PAY THE DEPRECIATION"

Don't Overlook These

1920 BUICK ROADSTER
1919 FRANKLIN TOURING
1920 LIBERTY TOURING
1920 PEERLESS

AND THEY ARE REAL BARGAINS

BLUN-DIMMITT CO.
236 PEACHTREE STREET
IVY 5499 TERMS

Cadillac Trimming Department

TOPS MADE, AND RE-COVERED

SEAT COVERS, linen slip-on covers for inclosed cars. All kinds of upholstery repair work. We use only genuine Pantasote top material and finest grades of other materials.

ATLANTA CADILLAC CO.
83 PEACHTREE ST. PHONE IVY 900.

REBUILT STUTZ CARS

1919 STUTZ 6-Passenger.
1917 STUTZ Bearcat Speedster
1916 STUTZ Roadster
1916 STUTZ 6-Passenger.

Above cars have been rebuilt and repainted. Prices are reasonable. Terms can be arranged.

Stutz Company of Georgia
224 PEACHTREE ST. PHONE IVY 7346

FORDS FORDS FORDS

1 1919 FORD coupe; just overhauled; fine condition throughout....$500
1 1918 FORD roadster; thoroughly overhauled and painted new tires 350
1 1918 FORD touring; A-1 condition 350

A. L. BELLE ISLE
AUTHORIZED DEALER. 380 PEACHTREE STREET

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

THE BIG

AUTOMOBILE SALE

WILL CONTINUE ANOTHER WEEK

ON account of very disagreeable weather the first half of this week, we have decided to extend our sale through next week. We have forty of the best values in rebuilt automobiles ever offered to the people of Atlanta. All these cars will be sold at a big sacrifice.

With the Following Guarantee:

A POSITIVE 30-day guarantee on all Chandler and Cleveland models. On all makes not our own we offer a 24-hour free trial.

HERE ARE SOME OF THEM:

1918 Dodge Touring Car	1919 Cleveland Touring Car
1918 Dodge Roadster	1920 Cleveland Touring Car
1918 Chandler Touring Car	1916 Buick Touring Car
1919 Chandler Touring Car	1919 Dort Touring Car
1920 Chandler Touring Car	1918 Oakland Roadster

E. R. PARKER MOTOR CO.
316-318-319 PEACHTREE STREET
Open Nights Until 9 O'Clock. Open Nights Until 9 O'Clock

TIRES

3 FOR 1 TIRE SALE

THREE HIGH-GRADE 6,000-MILE TIRES FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

30x3	Plain	List Price $21.15	3 for $21.15	
30x3½	Skid	List Price 29.35	3 for 29.35	
32x3½	Skid	List Price 35.70	3 for 35.70	
31x4	Skid	List Price 43.70	3 for 43.70	
32x4	Skid	List Price 44.60	3 for 44.60	
33x4	Skid	List Price $45.80	3 for $45.80	
34x4	Skid	List Price 46.70	3 for 46.70	
33x4½	Skid	List Price 59.65	3 for 59.65	
34x4½	Skid	List Price 61.80	3 for 61.80	
35x4½	Skid	List Price 65.50	3 for 65.50	

SEND $5 DEPOSIT WITH ORDER, balance C.O.D. Sale positively closes Sat., Nov. 27.

OLDEST AND LARGEST TIRE HOUSE IN THE SOUTH

McPHERSON RUBBER CO.
15 HOUSTON ST. PHONE IVY 529. ATLANTA, GA.

"4 FOR 1" TIRE SALE

TWO TIRES AND TWO TUBES FOR THE LIST PRICE OF ONE TIRE AND $2.00, ALL FULLY GUARANTEED.

Fabric		List Price of 2 Tires and 2 Tubes	What You Pay in Our Sale
30x3	Non-Skid	$ 51.90	$23.65
30x3½	Plain	54.80	25.25
30x3½	Non-Skid	61.60	27.85
32x3½	Plain or Rib	66.20	29.70
32x3½	Non-Skid	70.80	31.40
31x4	Plain	77.00	34.45
31x4	Non-Skid	84.30	40.10
32x4	Plain or Rib	79.40	35.80
33x4	Plain	81.10	40.90
33x4	Non-Skid	99.60	45.15
34x4	Non-Skid	102.10	46.10
34x4½	Non-Skid	134.20	60.55
35x4½	Non-Skid	140.10	63.20
36x4½	Non-Skid	142.90	64.15
35x5	Non-Skid	164.90	73.90
37x5	Non-Skid	174.40	78.15

COME AROUND OR PHONE FOR PRICES ON CORD TIRES.

ATLANTA TIRE & RUBBER CO.
56 AUBURN AVENUE. PHONE IVY 84.

GARAGE AND REPAIRS | SERVICE STATIONS

A WISE AUTOMOBILE OWNER

WILL NOT ALLOW SMALL, NECESSARY REPAIRS TO GO unnoticed. Let us take care of your repairs as often as you detect them, and thus save a large repair bill in the long run.

We can remedy any kind of trouble on any kind of car.

C. A. TAPPAN Owners and Operators B. FRANK HALL

Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
Established 1905.
111 South Forsyth Street. Atlanta, Ga.

TOPS AND UPHOLSTERY TOPS AND UPHOLSTERY

AUTO TOPS

THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR that you need your car in good condition. Look over your top and curtains, and if you need any repairs we will be glad to do the work for you. Our Specialty: New Tops, Re-covering Your Old Top also Seat Covers, and any other trimmings you may need.

Atlanta Auto Top & Trimming Co.
155 AND 157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE
96 AND 98 PIEDMONT AVENUE

AUTOMOBILES

TIRES.

3 for 1 TIRE SALE
3 TIRES FOR THE PRICE OF 1
These tires are all standard make, and in original wrappers.
ALL FIRSTS—NO SECONDS
Sold on Cash Basis.
FULTON TIRE CO.
6 W. Peachtree St.

TIRES.

DAYTON AIRLESS TIRES
115 S. FORSYTH ST.

WIRE WHEELS.

Rebuilt and Repaired
BRIGMAN MOTORS CO.
207-9-11 IVY ST. IVY 2248

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

IGNITION AND STARTING.

HOPE MOTOR CO., 143 Marietta st. White Hickory Trucks. Sales and service.

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.

WE CAN RECOVER YOUR TOP ON SHORT NOTICE. WE CARRY ALL MAKES OF AUTO TOP MATERIAL. ATLANTA AUTO TOP & TRIMMING CO., 155 AND 157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

WE rebuild and paint used Stutz cars. See us. We might have what you want. STUTZ COMPANY OF GEORGIA, 224 Peachtree St.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kind elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros. Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings $1 each.

WANTED—MONEY

WANTED—Money for farm loans. We desire to form connections with individuals wishing to place money in Georgia farm loans. We obtain 8 per cent net; bear all expenses of loan and make no charge for our services. Thirty-five years in the business without a dollar's loss. Information and references upon request. Jno. D. & E. S. Taylor, Summerville, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

WE LOAN money on automobiles; reasonable storage rates. J. M. Harrison & Co., 8-10 Ivy street. Phone Ivy 3136.

3½ PER CENT MONEY
FURNISHED on personal property of all kinds.
SOUTHERN SECURITY CO.
226 Peachtree Arcade. Second Floor. Phone M. 619.

LIBERTY BONDS

WANTED.

WE BUY Liberty bonds. H. F. West, 218 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

MONEY—On Real Estate

3½% LOANS
ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., at strictly legal rates, payable in monthly installments. Under supervision of state bank examiner.
SURETY LOAN CO.
CENTRAL BLDG.
COR. PRYOR & ALA. STS. MAIN 3057.

$2,000, $2,250, $4,000, $6,500. TO LEND on improved property in Atlanta or suburbs. W. O. Alston, 521 Hurt bldg.

REAL ESTATE MONEY IN LOCAL BANK
6% 6% 6% 6%
HORTON BROS., Attys., Loan Agts. Tucker Endowment Fund. 202-203 National City Bldg. 140 Peachtree. Ivy 962.

MONEY FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS AND PURCHASE MONEY NOTES. EISEMAN & WEIL INV. CO., 313 ATLANTA NAT. BANK BLDG. MAIN 3010.

PLENTY MONEY
STRAIGHT or monthly, long or short time. W. A. Foster, 104 North Pryor. Phone Ivy 5986.

PRIVATE fund to lend on choice real estate. A. L. Cumming. Ivy 8005.

MORTGAGE loans and purchase money notes on Atlanta real estate. Consult us. Established since 1889.
S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY
208 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

REUBEN F. GILLIAM, attorney, real estate loans. 4th Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 5390.

MONEY at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 53 N. Forsyth street. Real estate and renting.

MONEY—On Real Estate

Marvin R. McClatchey
Candler Building
Atlanta
Farm—City—Small Towns
Real Estate Loans

PROMPT LOANS made on Atlanta residence, store or apartment property at current rates. Loan correspondent Life Insurance Company of Virginia.
T. B. GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. I. 678

Improved Real Estate
LOANS
INTEREST 6 PER CENT
T. J. BETTES & CO., Inc.
209-10-11 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. Ivy 2240-41. Formerly Empire Bldg.

FIRST and second mortgage loans A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 294.

FARM LOANS.
CITY LOANS.
DIRECT CONNECTIONS.
W. B. SMITH,
706 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 104 N. Pryor street. Ivy 5986.

MONTHLY money to lend on Atlanta and nearby real estate, payable $2.16 per month on the $100, which includes interest. No delay, money here. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron building.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson. 414 Empire Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS

PIEDMONT AVE., 595—Couples only; room adjoining bath; also Dec. 1, room and private bath; home all conveniences; excellent meals; dinner evenings. Hemlock 3931.

19 PONCE DE LEON—Opposite Georgian Terrace, table board; special tea room service Sunday evenings, beginning Nov. 28. Ivy 138.

NICE, clean room; good home cooking, for young man; every convenience. $7 week. 348 South Pryor st. Main 5516-J.

EXTRA large room, sleeping porch; private bath; suitable for six young men. Hemlock 2558-J.

LARGE steam-heated room with glass-enclosed sleeping porch adjoining, or single room; excellent meals near Georgian Terrace. Ivy 7639.

148 FORREST AVE.—Steam-heated room; meals; gentlemen, Ivy 7359X2.

19 PONCE DE LEON—Elegant rooms and board; adults; also gentleman to share room; separate beds.

ROOM and board for couple, 2 men or 2 business girls. 137 Lee, West End.

LARGE room, suitable for 3 young men. Hemlock 2558-J.

ROOM for two, business people, furnace heat. Ivy 2291-W.

598 PEACHTREE—Large room, furnace heat; all conveniences; excellent meals. Ivy 4958-W.

LARGE corner room; furnished or unfurnished; and meals; north side. Ivy 6863.

TWO nicely furn. rooms, bath convenient; 2 meals if desired. 71 Forrest avenue.

862 PEACHTREE, choice rooms with 3 piping hot meals each day. Reasonable rates.

Board and Room—Wanted

IN STEAM heated apt. room and board, by two business girls. C-280, Constl.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

THE ADOLF ROOMS — Up-to-date. Price $30, $35 $40. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 6887.

LARGE room, all conveniences, private family, near cars. Reasonable. 91 Elmira Place, Inman Park.

TWO furnished connecting rooms for two or three gentlemen. Hot water, furnace heat, private home, on three car lines. Ivy 2628-W.

TWO large neatly furnished rooms, reasonable; phone M. 3343, 98 Washington St.

NICELY FURN. room, all conv.; business couple preferred. 74 Forrest avenue.

ONE nice furnished steam-heated room; private home; all conveniences. Main 4494-J.

237 PONCE DE LEON AVE. — FOR GENTLEMEN.

ONE or two rooms, steam-heated; all conveniences; in private residence; reasonable. 126 Capitol avenue, near Cleburne.

NICELY furnished rooms for two gentlemen. Walking distance. Ivy 3699-W.

FURNISHED room and kitchenette in home with owner; furnace heat. 401 Williams street, near Fourth street.

TWO connecting rooms; private entrance; unfurnished. Main 4632-W. 549 Central ave.

NEATLY furn. room, in private residence; walking distance; conveniences; gentleman only. 94 Forrest avenue.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, adjoining bath, furnace heat; gentlemen only; private home. 248 E. 5th St. Phone Hem. 794X2.

NICELY furn. clean room in mod. home; walking distance; adults only. H. 2832.

HOUSEKEEPING room for business woman; meals near. 248 N. Candler. I. 6570.

NICELY furnished room; all conveniences; private home. Main 1159-W.

162 W. PEACHTREE—Elegantly furn., sunny, bright, front room, walk. dist.; adults.

BRIGHT, sunny room, furnished, steam-heated, adjoining bath. 640 Highland, Apt. 11. Business girl preferred.

LARGE front room; all conv.; one block from Peachtree. 429 Courtland. Ivy 1460-W.

NICELY furnished room adjoining bath in steam-heated apartment with couple. Phone Hem. 736.

ROOM, adjoining tile bath, with sleeping porch, steam heat, hot and cold water; gentlemen only. 7 West 8th st. Hem. 2572.

13 SPRING ST.—Furnished steam-heated room; all convs. Apply Mrs. Nichols.

ROOM and kitchenette for light housekeeping; no children; electricity. 147 Capitol.

NEATLY furnished bedroom second floor, north side; elec., hot baths. I. 6035-J.

98 FORREST AVE.—Large nicely furnished room; very convenient and reasonable.

ONE nicely furn. front room, private home, north side. Call Ivy 5863-J.

PONCE DE LEON AVE.—Druid Hills section; large, airy, handsomely furn. outside room; private white tile bath. Hem. 837.

STEAM-HEATED ROOM, TILE BATH, EVERY CONVENIENCE, LOVELY PRIVATE HOME, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN THE PEACHTREES. HEMLOCK 1959-J.

NICE large room to gentlemen, near boarding houses. Ivy 1763.

LARGE well furnished room in private family; new house, in best north side residence district; one or two gentlemen. Call Hemlock 716.

GENTLEMEN wishing solid comfort, steam heat, twin beds, conv. bath, call W. 599-J.

TWO rooms, bedroom and kitchen, with sink; large enough for dining. I. 8248-J.

ONE nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; lady preferred. Ivy 1766-J.

33 FORREST AVE.—Large front room; steam heat; private bath. Ivy 4781.

WALKING distance, 52 West Peachtree St., furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

200 W. P'TREE. Heated rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences. Ivy 1712-W.

NICELY furnished front room, also room with kitchenette. 255 W. Peachtree. Ivy 0261.

DESIRABLE furnished room; reasonable, adjn. bath, hot and cold water. West 164.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished front housekeeping rooms in new bungalow. On three car lines, 15 minutes from town; electric lights and bath. 76 Woodbine ave., near Kirkwood.

TWO or 3 unfurnished rooms for rent. 503 Piedmont avenue.

LARGE corner room, unfurnished, and meals; north side. Tel. Ivy 6863.

TWO unfurnished rooms; electric lights. 127 Bryan street.

THREE very desirable connecting rooms; electric lights, gas water, phone to couple only. Phone West 504-W.

GENTLEMEN—Nice large room, apt., close in, north side. Ivy 2141.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

TWO ROOMS, BATH. ADULTS. 104 NORTH LAWN, NEAR LEE.

TWO or three rooms, kitchenette, entire upstairs floor. Ivy 2166-J.

TWO furnished and two unfurnished rooms for rent. 70 Central place.

ROOMS—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

ONE unfurnished room in home with nice family; one lady. Address C-285, Constitution.

Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

TWO rooms, sleeping porch, kitch.; private bath. Hem. 3563-J. 91 Highland View.

TWO cozy, furnished, housekeeping rooms, north side, electricity, hot baths; also extra furn. bedroom same floor. I. 6035-J.

36 E. NORTH AVE.—2 beautifully furn. housekeeping rooms; priv. bath and kitch.

LARGE, sunny front room and kitchenette. 498 Courtland, near Linden. Ivy 7782-J.

STEAM-HEATED ROOMS. 68 EAST BAKER. APT. D.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Sink in kitchen. 284 South Pryor street.

TWO furnished light housekeeping rooms; children welcome. 98 W. Peachtree st.

34 GARNETT ST.—Completely furn. housekeeping rooms; elec., gas; rent reasonable.

2 FURNISHED rooms, sitting room, kitchenette for rent. 225 Hill St. M. 3948-J.

UNFURNISHED.

TWO ROOMS AND LARGE SLEEPING PORCH. INMAN PARK. IVY 8651.

TO COUPLE without children two connecting rooms and kitchenette with gas stove and water. Dining room furniture, hot bath water; phone and lights furnished, $35. Ref. required. 29 Alta Ave., Inman Pk.

TO COUPLE without children two connecting rooms and kitchenette with gas stove and water. Dining room furniture, hot bath water; phone and lights furnished $35.00. References required. 29 Alta Ave., Inmn. Pk.

BOARDERS WANTED

37 PONCE DE LEON—Attractive suite of rooms; bedroom and living room on front, steam heat, excellent meals, splendid arrangement for adult family.

DESIRABLE room and board for couple, home environments, steam-heated house. 342 Ponce de Leon. Hem. 1425-W.

LARGE room with board, two or three young men. 131 Washington. M. 2672-J.

LOVELY room, heat, two meals daily for two men; private home, Inman Park. Phone Ivy 4923-W.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished bedroom and new kitchenette; business couple preferred. Phone West 1727-W.

LIVING, dining room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Call at 1219 Piedmont avenue.

APARTMENT, partly fur., nicely arranged; McDowell kitchenette, Murphy door bed, sleep. porch, bath., mod. throughout. 58 Bass

ELEGANTLY fur. modern 5-room efficiency apartment. 833 West Peachtree st.

TWO rooms and kitchenette; newly furn.; all conv. except heat. Ivy 5544.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping apartment to settled couple; no children or musical instruments. W. 1881-W. 212 Ashby st

SMAL apt., private bath, kitchenette, separate entrance, walk dis., ref. Ivy 3505.

UNFURNISHED.

EXCELLENT 7-room, two baths and large porch, first floor apartment, best north side residence section; perfect light and ventilation. Occupancy December 1 or January 1. Reference requested. Price, $140 per month. Special inducement to extra desirable parties. Phone Ivy 657-J. George M. Troylor, owner.

APARTMENTS with sleeping accommodations for six people, requiring a minimum of furniture and housework; superior in location, design, construction and equipment; garages; references. 6 Ponce de Leon court. Ivy 2814-J.

THREE rooms, bath and kitchenette with furnace heat, lights, water and gas. 765 West Peachtree St.

ONE APT., either 3 or 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Ivy 3119-J.

THREE large, beautiful rooms, McDowell steel kitchen, Murphy door bed, bath, porch; modern throughout. 58 Bass st.

THREE-ROOM steam-heated apartment with bath; new; excellent location; immediate possession. Apartment 14, Boulevard Court, corner Boulevard and Angier avenue. Apply janitor.

APT. NO. 48—1168 Peachtree street, five rooms; immediate possession. Fitzhugh Knox, 1208 Candler bldg.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THREE rooms, kitchenette, bath, porch, grates; adults. 248 N. Candler. I. 6570.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED

FUR. APT., heated, 2 bedrooms, north side preferred. Advise fully location and rental charge. References. C-274, Constitution.

FAMILY of three adults with very best references want small furnished apt. on north side. Reynolds, care Constitution.

ADULT family of three desire nicely furnished apt. for 4 months; north side; ref. exchanged. Give details. C-276, Constl.

UNFURNISHED.

APARTMENT wanted, five-room unfurnished apartment, North Side, early possession desired. Best of references furnished. Ivy 6494.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 or 3-room unfurnished apartment; north side preferred. Phone Stevens. Ivy 5266, Monday.

WANTED—Rent north side 5 or 6-room apartment; all convs. P. O. Box 1057.

HOUSES—For Rent.

FURNISHED.

6-ROOM new bungalow; completely furnished; all conveniences. $100 per month. Ivy 4749.

UNFURNISHED.

37 HIGHLAND AVE.—New bungalow; four rooms and breakfast room and sleeping porch; large basement; no furnace; possession promptly. Rent $75 month. Geo. P. Howard, 1520 Candler bldg. Ivy 4950 or Hemlock 64.

344 S. PRYOR ST.—15 rms., 2 baths, elec. lights, h.-c. water, gas, furnace, garage; perfect repair. Owner, 337 W. Peachtree. Telephone Ivy 637-W.

99 E. LINDEN AVE.—9 rooms; fine place. $125. W. H. S. Hamilton, 227 Candler bldg. Ivy 2026.

LOVELY Inman Park home for rent and entire furnishings for sale, 3 rooms now rented for $70. Ivy 6221-W.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, in the city of College Park, on main street, 8-room house, containing all modern conveniences, with running water in each bedroom; also six fertile acres of ground; garage and servants' house. Call East Point 221-J.

HOUSES—Wanted

FURNISHED

WANTED—To rent from party leaving city for short period furnished home or apartment. Adults; references ex. Hem. 688-J.

FOR RENT—Business Space

61½ E. ALA. ST.—Second floor about 20x40, or half space; suitable for office or business. Phone G. W. Scipie. I. 4545.

STORES—For Rent

WHITEHALL ST.—Retail district; possession Dec. 1. Phone Geo. W. Scipie, I. 4545.

FRONT PART of small store suitable for jewelry, etc. Good location, 51 S. Broad.

OFFICES—For Rent

OFFICE with use of telephone, etc. 400 Central bldg.

FOR RENT—Office space in McClure bldg. See Mr. McClure or Mr. Beattie, McClure Ten Cent Co.

DOCTOR'S offices in best location in city, 3 hours a day. Address M. D., Constl.

OFFICE WANTED

WANTED—Office or part of office now or January 1. Address C-279, care Const.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with M. C. Kiser, 314 Candler Bldg. "We Get Results."

FOR RESULTS, list your property with E. Rivers Realty Co. Main 208.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

WILL TRADE Ansley Park home for south side property. The Trade Engineers, 704 Silvey bldg. Ivy 1013.

WILL sell or trade for north side acreage, my home at once. Apply 287 S. Boulevard.

CAN arrange to accept automobile, value $2,000, in part payment for beautiful bungalow on north side. Geo. P. Howard, 1520 Candler bldg. Ivy 4950 or Hemlock 64.

EXCHANGE—60 acres, DeKalb county, for city property. 229 Grant Bldg. Ivy 5341.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

SALE EXCHANGE

VIRGINIA AVE.—7-room bungalow, 3 bedrooms, large lot, $8,750.

SPRINGDALE ROAD—7-room cream-colored brick veneer bungalow, $20,000.

GILMER ST.—Near Auditorium, lot 45x100, improved, $6,000.

99 ACRES, highly improved farm, 4 miles Hapeville, $15,000, for city property.

ANSLEY PARK—8-room handsome home, vapor heat, lot 150x275; take other property, farm, etc., up to $10,000, part pay.

PIEDMONT LOT, next to corner Third, 60x190, $6,750. Other lot adjoining held at $9,000. Easy terms.

HOLDERNESS ST.—9-room home, lot 100x200, $8,000.

PEARL ST.—Splendid 5-room home, near car line, $1,800; easy terms.

RIGHT AT DRUID HILLS—8-room brick veneer, modern home, $15,500.

SINCLAIR AVE.—Best part of street, 6-room modern bungalow, $8,000. Terms.

HALF BLOCK PONCE DE LEON AVE.—7-room bungalow, nice lot, $6,750.

RENTS $180 month, apartment house in West End, sell for $10,000. Want an offer.

4 BRICK STORES on a corner in a good business section, renting for $1,530 year, $16,000.

7-ROOM BRICK VENEER, modern bungalow, side drive, garage, near Druid Hills, $8,750.

BOULEVARD PARK, on Park drive, one of the handsomest 7-room, cream-colored, brick veneer bungalows in the park for a quick sale. Want an offer.

PEACHTREE ST.—Comparatively close-in store, 20x100, paying a good per cent on price asked, $45,000.

CARL FISCHER
Fourth National Bank Bldg. Ivy 4241.

$5,500—E. North avenue, a 5-room beauty, corner lot, dandy location, good terms.
$6,000—No. 240 Wellington street, 6 rooms, corner lot, extra large; worth the money. Terms.
$3,150—No. 9 Welborn street, 2-story, 7-room house, now vacant; perfect condition, dead easy terms.
$5,000—Capitol avenue, 7 large rooms, near Ga. avenue; no loan; terms. $500 cash, balance $40. Will rent for $60.

WRIGHT & BURKS
I. 8315-1786. Forsyth Bldg.

$3,000, EASY TERMS
EDGEWOOD—A good 6-room house, all conveniences. First-class condition. Immediate possession. See us now.
DOLVIN & THOMPSON
1426 Candler Bldg.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES
ANSLEY PARK, near Peachtree circle, a 10-room home bargain for $18,000.
PONCE DE LEON AVE., near Jackson, 10-room brick home, steam heat, two baths. Private listing. $21,500.
GARFIELD PLACE, Nos. 35 and 39. Two new 7-room bungalows. $9,850.
WEST PEACHTREE, 9-room home on beautiful corner lot. Special price.
JOHN S. SCOTT
Peters Building. Main 2091.

NORTH SIDE
$10,500—7-room, new brick bungalow on Highland avenue, one block from Ponce de Leon avenue; has every convenience. $2,000 cash, balance $75 per month. Owner has refused $14,000 for this place. This is cheaper than rent.
G. M. PERDUE, West 721.

LOOK AT THIS AND ACT QUICK. 6-room bungalow; good lot and on one of the best streets of the north side, on car line; must sell at once. Priced $4,250.
W. H. HALL & CO.
701 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
Phone Ivy 6336.

FOR SALE—By owner, beautiful north side 6-room bungalow, all modern conveniences. Fine orchard, garage, tool and coal houses, chicken house with run. Near cars, school, churches. Address 208 Austell bldg, Atlanta. Telephone Ivy 5496.

BRICK bungalow, 880 North Boulevard; vacant. See John S. Scott, Peters bldg.

ST. CHARLES AVE. bungalow, near Frederica, 6 rooms; very modern. $8,000. Some terms. Evans & Dodd, Ivy 1420.

NORTH SIDE and Decatur homes at bargain prices; easy terms. W. H. S. Hamilton, Realtor, 227 Candler bldg. Ivy 2026.

ANSLEY PARK bungalow, well built; perfect condition; terraced lot, 60 feet front, to sacrifice at $6,500; immediate possession. Geo. T. Northen & Co., 801 Grant bldg. Ivy 4331.

HAVE several bargains. J. M. Brownlee, Jr., 224 Peachtree Arcade. Main 30.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful new cream brick bungalow on Boulevard place, right at North Boulevard, for $10,500; reduced from $12,500. Best bungalow in Atlanta for the price. Quick possession. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 1287.

NORTH BOULEVARD—Several lots at bargain prices. Chas. L. Greene, Ivy 4383.

MIAMI REAL ESTATE—Flowers & Ector, 217 10th street, Miami, Fla.

SALES, rents, exchanges and auctions. Atlanta Land Auction Co., Healey Bldg.

W. B. TREADWELL & CO. Real estate for sale or exchange. Empire Bldg.

SEE our Sale List published weekly. M. L. Thrower 39 North Forsyth street

If you have anything for rent or sale, list it with Burdett Realty Co. 116 Candler Building.

ALEXANDER REALTY CO. SPECIALIZE IN HOMES. FORSYTH BLDG.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

FOR home bargains see Payne & McArthur Transportation Bldg.

I WANT listing of your property. Give me a chance. Ben Padgett. Ivy 7468. 314 Empire Bldg.

REAL ESTATE & RENTING. Trust Co. of Ga. Phone Ivy 71.

SOUTH SIDE.

MUST BE SOLD
WORTH $6,000, for $4,000; 5-room single house on two lots, 100x120. 105 Belmont avenue, Capitol View. Baths, gas, electricity, convenient to church and school. This is positively the best bargain in Atlanta; $500 cash and immediate possession, one month free. First monthly payment Feb. 4. Act quick. Take Stewart avenue cars to Belmont avenue and walk 2 blocks south.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice on account of owner leaving the city, 6-room bungalow, all conveniences, up-to-date. Grant park section; one thousand ($1,000) dollars cash, balance on terms to suit. Apply to owner, 175 South ave., second door from Grant st.

WASHINGTON ST.—9 rooms, upper floor; 4 rooms in basement; large lot; electricity. $8,000.

WASHINGTON ST.—9 rooms, garage, furnace; electricity; large lot. $8,000.

122 WOODWARD AVE.—Rents for $160 a month. Price $8,500.

156 CREW ST.—7 rooms; large lot; electricity; reduced from $6,500 to $5,500. See Mr. Stern.
H. M. ASHE & CO.
Healey Bldg.

4-ROOM house, white section, $1,500; $100 cash, $15 month. Clark, 604 Silvey bldg.

$4,000—6-ROOM modern bungalow, Grant park; best location; in first-class repair, nice fixtures and finish; large, level lot; good garden; terms only $500 cash, balance $40 a month. Let us show you this one. You will like it. C. A. Forsyth, 207 Central bldg. Main 2882.

WEST END.
CASH $500.
BALANCE EASY. ATTRACTIVE HOME.
6 ROOMS. GOOD LOT.
IVY 3457. CONE.

36 HOWELL PLACE—Whitehall-Beecher st. car; get off at Peeples; dandy small house; large lot, $4,850. Ivy 4331.

6-ROOM bungalow; fine home section, at a bargain. Terms. J. B. Jackson, 217 Peters bldg. Main 5531.

136 GORDON ST.—10-room 2-story home, 2 baths. Call Decatur 593.

INMAN PARK.
INMAN PARK
$500 CASH, BALANCE $30 per month. A nice six-room house, all conveniences. Nice lot; immediate possession. Mr. Dolvin, West 1642-W.

ALTA AVE.—7-room cottage, near car line and school. Ivy 6414.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIGHTFOOTS'
New Listings "Homes in Atlanta." Easy terms on any property below.

5-r. Bungalow near Southern shops	$3,350
6-r. Bungalow, Fern street	4,000
5-r. Cottage, E. Fair st.	2,250
6-r. Cottage (Georgia Ave.)	3,500
9-r. Cottage Hendrix ave.	4,500
6-r. Cottage, 3-A. lot	5,000
4-r. Cottage, Ormond st.	1,750
5-r. Cottage, Marcus street	2,600
6-r. Bungalow, E. 8th street	11,500
5-r. Bungalow, Culberson street	5,500

New Listings secured daily.
ASK FOR LIST.
LIGHTFOOTS'
4 N. Pryor St. (Ground Floor). I. 7044

WEST END—Six rooms, corner lot, 140x160, $7,500; West End, 6 rooms, inside lot, 100x160, $6,500; West End, 6 rooms, inside lot, 62x160, $6,000; No. 11 Plum, 6 rooms, $3,250, terms $350 cash, $25 month; No. 17 Plum, 5 rooms, $2,750, terms $300 cash, $25 month; No. 7 Western avenue, 4 rooms, $1,850, terms $200 cash, $20 month; No. 460 Griffin street, 3 rooms, $1,350, terms $150 cash, $15 month; 229 Grant Bldg. Ivy 5341.

FOR SALE IN UNION CITY, GA.
ONE BLOCK FROM STREET CAR LINE.
FIVE-ROOM house with bath, built for a home, in good condition; good barn, variety of fruit trees, including several pecan trees; fronts east, 148 feet by about 300 feet deep. Price $2,500, on terms. H. F. Golightly, 610 Gould bldg. Phone Ivy 5469.

$4,250—FOR SALE on easy payments, $500 cash, and $25 per month, 46 Lake avenue; lot 45x100; 5-room house, unoccupied; newly painted inside and outside. This house is in Inman Park section.

$4,500—HOWELL MILL ROAD, near Holly st; lot 130 feet front by 118 feet; 5-room house; newly painted inside and outside, new electric light fixtures and plumbing, $500 cash and $25 per month. Vacant.
THE MERCHANTS & MECHANICS BANK.
229 Grant Bldg. Ivy 5341.

TWO lots on the Boulevard, 50x150, for $1,800 cash. Apply Owner, 287 South Boulevard.

WRITE for information how to obtain homestead, state and railroad lands; also Florida lands direct from owners. Benefits agents, home-seekers. Information Bureau, Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—Eight thousand dollars buys six-room dwelling, store house, stock drugs, fixtures and Delco plant. Address Box 97, Seville, Ga.

TWO adjoining lots, P'tree Heights, 50x245 each; cheap. Address C-282, Const.

FOR SALE—Brick, 4 apartment bldg., all recently overhauled; rented now for one year at a net rental of 15 per cent. In best neighborhood. Address F-632, care Const.

LIST of "250 Homes in Atlanta" mailed on request. Get on our mailing list. LIGHTFOOTS', 4 N. Pryor St. Ivy 7044.

SALMON CO.
IVY 3068. FORSYTH BLDG.

HOMES on easy payment, without mortgage. W. D. Beatie. 207 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg. Ivy 2811.

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—6-room bungalow, Crest Hill avenue; all modern improvements; double garage.

8-ROOM house with nice garden and orchard; just off East Lake drive; built for home 7 years ago; worth $10,000. Price $8,500.

9-ROOM house with 2 large lots in East Lake; beautiful shade, fine garden, grape arbor and fruit. Large porches, 2 sleeping porches, water and electric lights.

WE HAVE several bargains in lots facing golf course that will bring handsome profits by next spring.
H. M. ASHE & CO.
Healey Bldg.

COLLEGE PARK
$1,000—1247 North Main street, 11-rooms, all conveniences, newly painted, walls tinted, floors painted; separate entrance; fixed for two families. $1,500 cash, balance to suit.
G. M. PERDUE, West 721.

132 FAIRVIEW AVE.
FOR SALE—By owner, new 6-room bungalow; all modern conveniences. Call to see this property at once. Owner leaving the city and must dispose of home immediately. Terms. 132 Fairview avenue, Decatur, Ga.

LOOK AT THIS.
EAST LAKE JUNCTION, lot 50x200; beautiful shade, 1 block from car line, $375.
W. H. HALL & CO.,
701 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
Ivy 6336.

FINE new brick bungalow, Decatur, $8,950. Your own terms. Big sacrifice. Many other Decatur homes lowest prices. W. H. S. Hamilton, Realtor, 227 Candler bldg. Ivy 2026.

SEVERAL new frame and brick-veneer homes in Decatur ready for occupancy, $6,500 up, on terms. Fletcher Pearson, Trust Co. of Georgia bldg.

R. NUTTING & CO., 1001 Flatiron bldg. Ivy 5. Atlanta property and Ga. farms

LIST your house with S. R. Christie, Jr., 507 Gould bldg. Ivy 184.

C. W. LANE & CO., INC. — Ground floor Grant Bldg.

FOR HOMES in Decatur—Jones-Ramspeck & Co., Real Estate, Decatur, Ga.

CITY and farm bargains. J. E. Gifford 204-5 Central Bldg. Main 2361.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

HOME WANTED
I WANT to buy a small home in Inman Park or some other good section; need 5 or 6 rooms. B-98, care Constitution.

WE HAVE several customers, colored, who want homes in the city. Let us have your colored property. Be sure to give number size of lot and house and terms. Calhoun Co., 402 Atlanta Trust Co. bldg.

WANTED—Small house, West End, Grant park or any good section except north side. Address C-234, care Constsitution.

WANT to buy a 6-room red brick bungalow; north side. Give full particulars. Address C-288, care Constitution.

WANT to buy at once, 6 or 7-room house, any good section; must be bargain; state best price and location. P. O. Box 521.

HARRIS HURST. 714 Peters Bldg. M. 4547 "Worth the price" listings solicited.

WRIGHT & BURKS.
FORSYTH BLDG.

LIST your property for sale with Fitzhugh Knox, Candler Bldg.

You Have Tried Others. Try Me.
G. M. PERDUE. West 721

LIST your property with us for quick sale H. M. Ashe & Co., 1313 Healey Bldg.

CENTRAL property wanted by Champion Realty Co. Phone Mr. Champion. I. 2922

WE ARE cash buyers of real estate. Home Realty Corp., 813 Empire building.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold by Chas Cone Realty Co. Ivy 840.

FOR immediate sale list properties with us. The W. A. Morris Company. 305 Healey Bldg.

LIST your property with Benjamin D. Watkins & Co., 16 Walton street. Ivy 670.

LIST YOUR renting property with Smith Ewing & Rankin.

FOR results list your property with W. H. Hall & Co., I. 6336. 701 Atl. Tr. Co. bldg.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

VALUABLE FARM.
411 ACRES, good red and gray land; clay subsoil; five houses of 4 and 5 rooms; garden, barns each; good water, freestone; well watered; lies two miles of town limits; rented 1917 ten bales cotton. Grows all Georgia crops, grain, tobacco and cotton. $10,500. Two or three smaller farms close in, 50 to 150 acres. L. W. Truitt, Talbotton, Ga.

25 ACRES—Good home, tenant house and barn; on Stone Mountain car line; will take cottage in part payment. Price $10,000; terms. Gilbert Co., 505 Forsyth building. Ivy 1801.

FARM FOR SALE BY OWNER.
245-ACRE tract, 75 acres in cultivation, 2 tennant houses, 2 barns; located 3 miles east of Collins, Tattnall county, Georgia. Price $25 per acre; $1,000 cash, balance yearly payments. If interested write or see H. L. Wilson, McRae, Ga.

$500 CASH and $250 a year will get 21 acres of good land on West Cambridge avenue, College Park, Ga.; 1 mile from car line. W. P. McElroy.

63 ACRES 7 miles out, 3 paved roads; good land; 38 acres cultivation, 2 tenant houses, fine pasture and timber, 4 springs. Owner, 337 West Peachtree. Phone Ivy 637-W.

20 ACRES, $3,200, 2½ miles College Park, public road, R. F. D., good land; fruit, water; 3-r. house. Owner must have cash, hence low price. Hurry if you want this. Owner, P. O. Box 95, East Point, Ga.

FOR SALE—A farm about three miles from Warm Springs, Ga., containing 55 acres of land, about thirty of which are in cultivation; some good bottom land; has house, barn, good well of water. Price $1,500. J. A. Johnson, Manchester, Ga.

5 ACRES on Campbellton road, 5 miles from center of Atlanta, convenient to car line; has a small home place and entire tract suitable for cultivation; schools and churches convenient. Price $2,500. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Phone Main 3503.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

$1,000 Cash Secures
145-Acre Georgia Farm
90 ACRES productive level fields; prosperous community; improved road, near school, convenient city; all-year wire-fenced pasture, woodland, abundance timber; good 6-room house, cool oak shade, fine outlook; 90-foot barn, cow shed, tenant house, all good condition; non-resident owner settling affairs makes low price, $5,400; only $1,000 cash, balance easy terms. Details page 50 Strout's Big New Illustrated Catalogue Farm Bargains 33 States. Copy free. Strout Farm Agency, 1210XA Graham bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

12 ACRES on the Fairburn car line, 12 miles from center of Atlanta; has a 4-room home; some 3 acres in orchard, 2-room tenant house. This tract is practically level and is ideal for trucking, poultry, fruit and suburban home. Highway and railroad siding in front of place. Price $5,500; terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Phone Main 3503.

10-ACRE truck farm, 1 mile College Park; 8½ miles from center of Atlanta, in Fulton county on paved road; has a nice 3-room cottage; barn, garage, chicken runs, pigeon flies, rabbit houses; 7 acres upland; 2 acres Bermuda pasture, with a nice branch, balance in original oak and hickory timber; nice young orchard with a variety of fruit. Price $6,500; terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Phone Main 3503.

A BARGAIN 47 ACRES of very fine land, good house, large barn, nice tenant house, fine orchards; adjoins land of Dr. Hamby and T. H. Pitts on swell road. A real bargain at $200 per acre. Liberal terms. E. P. Ryan. 519 Atlanta Nat. Bank. Phone 3901.

FOR SALE—An ideal 60-acre Florida farm; fine loam soil underlaid with clay, located on good road on east coast, near county seat Flagler county, in famous Irish potato belt, and where general farming and good drainage prevails. Other interests demanding owner's attention. Will make sacrifice price and easy terms to sell quick. Full details can be had by addressing C, Lock Box 109, Sebastian, Fla.

WANT to lease on profit-sharing basis an apple orchard in north Georgia; 6,000 bearing trees, 8-room house, water works from large bold spring; four tenant houses, barns and other outbuildings. Ideal mountain home, delightful climate through hot summer months. Don't answer unless you have experience in this line. Owner, care Constitution office.

$6 PER ACRE—5,400 acres cutover land, dark sandy loam, clay subsoil, 3 miles from railroad station; one-third cash. C-143, care Constitution.

846 ACRES, fine water power, old established custom mill, doing a good business, good stand for store, a combination hustler can make money on this place; it belongs to an estate and for sale for subdivision. Three-story mill bldg., miller's house, new bungalow and equipped with tenant houses, barns, store house and other buildings. $30 an acre. Before owner's death it could not be bought at any price. Thos. W. Jackson, Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg.

NEW descriptive bulletin of Georgia farms now ready. Brotherton & Callahan 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

WILL exchange some nice little farms for city property or sell on easy terms.
THIRTY ACRES three miles of city limits of Atlanta, three-room house, small barn, some orchard, watered by two spring branches; near Campbellton road, $3,000.
23 ACRES one-fourth mile of the city limits of College Park, two good roads, daily mail, schools and churches, 4-room house and barn, good orchard, some pasture. I will give you a bargain in this.
THREE good farms on Cascade road, ten miles from Five Points; 50 acres, 4-room house and barn, ten acres bottom, $2,500. Quick sale.
60 ACRES, 7-room house, two good barns, orchard and pasture; level land; $60 per acre.
100 ACRES—Good 7-room house, 4-room house and three barns, near schools and churches; good level land; bargain; $55 per acre.
O. E. M'CONNELL,
Phone East Point 117.
East Point, Ga.

FREE government land, 200,000 acres in Arkansas open for homesteading. Send 85c for homesteaders' guide book and township map of state. Farm-Home Co., Little Rock, Arkansas.

6 ACRES—1 mile from car line and just outside city limits of College Park; has a well-built, finished 6-room home; spring branch through tract; a new, graded highway passes by this property. Price $4,500; easy terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Phone Main 3503.

GILBERT CO.
505 FORSYTH BLDG. IVY 1801.

FOR SALE—75 farms to select from. Easy terms. Write for bulletin. Dixie Real Estate Co., Douglas, Ga.

770 ACRES, middle Ga., fine for stock farm, and the price for a few days is $10 an acre; purchaser of this place could not help doubling his money in short time. 200 acres in cultivation, 500 in timber; 9-room house, 4 tenant houses, barns and outbuildings. Can arrange terms if you want. Thomas W. Jackson, Fourth Natl. Bank building.

ACREAGE E. P. Ryan Real Estate M. 3901. 519 At. N. Bl.

FARM LANDS—For Rent

TRUCK FARM
OF 10 ACRES of highly cultivated land and good 4-room house, new wagon and all implements; five miles out on concrete road; close to car line. Will rent on standing rent or shares. Call Main 1157. 20 East Mitchell street.

150-ACRE dairy farm, with 15 acres good bottoms; good dwelling, horse and cow barns; three-horse farm. Horton Bros., Attorneys, 140 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FARM LANDS—Wanted

WE HAVE clients for small farms from 5 to 50 acres. List yours with us. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Phone Main 3503.

LIST your farm and city property with J. C. Reynolds, 223 Arcade. Main 3415

FARM LANDS—For Rent | FARM LANDS—For Rent

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE
A DAIRY AND TRUCK FARM
WITH 104 ACRES OF UNUSUALLY RICH GROUND, this property having been used as a dairy for 40 years. Located five miles from center of Atlanta, two miles of Decatur and one miles of East Lake. Improvements consist of a two-story, nine-room residence, a five-room house and two three-room tenant houses; one stable with six stalls; one extra large cow barn, a modern milkhouse and other small outhouses; eighty acres in cultivation, twenty-five acres in pasture and woods, five acres in orchard. For terms, confer with
W. J. TILSON
1701 HURT BUILDING. PHONE IVY 7616.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, with nine acres land, with privilege of more land, and will sell you at a most reasonable price. Located at Zion Stop, on Stone Mountain car line. Has wood, water. Land in cultivation.
THOS. S. HARPER
602 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BLDG. MAIN 3626.

APARTMENTS—For Rent | APARTMENTS—For Rent

PEACHTREE ROAD APARTMENT FOR RENT
A 7-ROOM, BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED APARTMENT; three bedrooms and two baths. Pallas apartments. Will be ready for occupancy December 1. $175. Free garage.

APARTMENTS AND HOUSES FOR RENT
WE HAVE some nice APARTMENTS and HOUSES for rent in very desirable locations, both furnished and unfurnished. Immediate possession. For details see
S. B. TURMAN & CO.
203-8 Atlanta Trust Company Building.

FOR RENT—NORTH SIDE APARTMENT
AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY, a 7-room (2 baths) apartment in the Pallas apartments. Location: Peachtree street, beyond junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA
IVY 71 IVY 71

APARTMENTS—Wanted | APARTMENTS—Wanted

TO AGENTS, OWNERS OR LESSEES
ANSWER THIS QUICKLY, PLEASE
MUST RENT OR BUY AT ONCE
THREE to five-room apartment or five to eight-room house for occupancy December 1 or earlier. Will consider rooms with two or three meals in same building or conveniently near. Private bath and separate entrance preferred. Unfurnished preferred. Don't answer unless reasonable price, strictly modern and first-class with abundant heating. North side only. Couple without children. Call Ivy 5081 in business hours, other times Hemlock 3040.

HOUSES—For Rent. | HOUSES—For Rent.

FOR RENT
TWO ELEGANT NORTH SIDE HOMES, FURNISHED, AT $175 EACH.
SHARP & BOYLSTON
90 NORTH FORSYTH STREET

FOR RENT—Offices | FOR RENT—Offices

FOR RENT---OFFICES.
23 WEST PEACHTREE STREET—7 rooms en suite; would rent as a whole or separately; light and attractive. All office accomodations. Immediate possession.
AUSTELL BLDG.—6,000 square feet. One expanse. Also some single rooms.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN
66 1-2 NORTH FORSYTH STREET

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

12 Per Cent Net Monthly Income
CHOICE NORTH SIDE SECTION—Large level lot, a splendid two-story brick building—four apartments, five rooms each. Steam heat, cement basement, laundry, servants' quarters, garages, everything up-to-date. Never had a vacancy. Annual rental over $4,320. Price only $25,500.
FINE RENTING COLORED PROPERTY
FOURTH WARD—Main street, large lot, a double three-room house, just been put in splendid repair. Rental $300 annually. Price, for quick sale, $2,350.
S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY
203-8 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.

Cheap Atlanta Lots $150 and Up
TERMS—$10 OR MORE CASH, $5 OR MORE PER MONTH, 7 per cent interest, 10 per cent off for cash. Take Marietta street car, get off at Tilden street, two blocks this side of Goldsmith school; turn to left three blocks. Lots newly staked and numbered. They are in a good home as well as rent section, near railroad shops and manufactories. Buy one or more of these lots and build on them in the spring, when things are cheaper, or hold them for advance or your children.
W. A. FOSTER, 104 North Pryor Street. Phone Ivy 5986.

NORTH SIDE SACRIFICE
NORTH JACKSON STREET—On a nice, elevated lot, I have a beautiful, two-story, conolial home of eight rooms. Fine wall papering and tapestry panels; hardwood floors; furnace heat; garage, and everything else to make a complete home. This place is brand-new, and furnished throughout with brand-new, fine, mahogany furniture, rugs, drapery, window shades, linoleum, new gas stove, and all other furnishings.
You can buy this house and furnishings for $12,500. The furniture alone is almost worth the money, saying nothing of the house. Can arrange terms.
See me about this at once.
M. G. NORRIS
224 ARCADE BUILDING. PHONE—MAIN 30.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

JAMES L. LOGAN
J. L. HODGSON, Manager
819-820 Atlanta Trust Co. Building Phone Ivy 3522

BEAUTIFUL PEACHTREE ROAD LOT, 100x900
and 165 feet wide in rear. Price $4,000. City water, electric lights and phones in front.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE ON PEACHTREE ROAD
on lot 150x700, for $6,250. City water, electric lights and phones in front.

PEACHTREE ROAD LOT, 200x800
for $35 per front foot. City water, electric lights and phones in front.

HANDSOME, ELEVATED, SHADED LOT ON CLUB DRIVE
300x500, at $21.50 per front foot. Near Peachtree road. Smooth pavement, city water and electric lights. Most attractive proposition.

PEACHTREE ROAD LOT, 100x400
in Peachtree Heights Park. East front, level, luxuriant shade, at $80 per front foot.

HANDSOMEST LOT ON PIEDMONT ROAD
between Peachtree and Roswell road, 100x800. Shaded and elevated. Lies like a picture. Price $3,750. City water, lights and phones.

EAST NORTH AVE. BRICK BUNGALOW, 6 ROOMS
Lot 50x200. Price $11,000. Terms are $1,000, assume loan of $3,500 and balance $50 per month.

COLONIAL HILLS COTTAGE, NO. 134 NEWNAN AVE.
Lot 60x200. Six rooms, with laundry and servant's room in basement. This home could not be built today for $8,500, but you can buy it for $6,500, on terms.

ANSLEY PARK LOT, EAST FRONT, 50x295
Two minutes from car line. This is the prettiest lot in the park. Slightly elevated, beautifully shaded, and drainage is perfect. No grading necessary. Excellent neighborhood. Price $3,500.

BRICK BUNGALOW ON PIEDMONT AVENUE
facing the park, at a sacrifice price of $9,500. The house alone could not be built for this price today. It has eight rooms, with all conveniences. Level lot, and garage with servants' quarters. Better act quick on this one, or someone else will beat you to it.

PIEDMONT AVENUE HOME FOR LEASE
Furnished elegantly. Oriental rugs, etc. Owner going to China for two years. Possession December 8th.

TEN NORTH SIDE HOMES WANTED for our customers. We can sell your place if price is reasonable.

JAMES L. LOGAN

Main 3626 **THOS. S. HARPER** Main 3626
602 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
$7,500—EIGHT-ROOM DUPLEX, on Oak street, West End, close to Lee street. This is one of the best buys in the city of Atlanta. Large lot. Possession can be had December 1. Terms most reasonable. See Edwin T. Harper.
$5,000—SEVEN-ROOM, 2-STORY DWELLING, on the south side. Practically new. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit. See Mr. Blair.
$5,500—SEVEN-ROOM, 2-STORY DWELLING in Inman Park. Terms, $1,500 cash, balance $50 monthly. See R. D. aHrper.
$5,000—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE on DeGress avenue, Inman Park. Large lot. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance monthly. See Robert Harper.
$2,750—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on West Fifth street. Most reasonable terms. See Mr. Smith.

"WORTH-THE-PRICE" LISTINGS SOLICITED
(OTHERS NOT WANTED)
HARRIS HURST, MAIN 4547
IF YOU ARE WILLING to sell your property at prices in line with present conditions, I would appreciate listing same. Am no miracle man, but have many splendid buyers looking for homes at proper prices—not inflated—and can do business quickly if you are willing to live and let live. The bottom hasn't dropped out by any means, but in many cases an adjustment in the price asked is necessary. Buyers are posted as to real values and have a greater choice, hence your proposition must be worth considering if you want to sell. Let us help you unload now, at the right price, and on a give-and-take basis.
Am especially anxious for listings in WEST END and GRANT PARK sections, as I have several good purchasers just ready when your price is right.
Have 7-room bargain, Ashby street, $4,200.
Six-room bargain, OAKLAND AVE., $4,000.
HARRIS HURST, 714 PETERS BLDG., M. 4547

TAKING STOCK
IT SEEMS to be a universal practice, and a very sound one at this particular time, to take stock of one's assets, whether it be a stock of goods in the case of a merchant or real estate and securities in the case of an individual.

It has been our observation that the majority of real estate owners have odds and ends, principally acquired by trading or small purchases, which, when not sold readily, are unjustly classed as "hard stock" and the only effort made by an owner to dispose of them is a half-hearted listing with an agency.

In this period of readjustment we believe it to be good business for property owners to take stock of their holdings, separating properties to be held and developed from properties to be disposed of.

Take this list of real estate to be sold to a reputable real estate agency and get their opinions. These opinions, based on professional knowledge, will, in all probability, if given proper consideration, result in the sale of one or more of your properties.

We strongly recommend the taking of stock at this particular time. Our services are always available in this capacity.

Real Estate Department
Ivy 71 Trust Company of Georgia Ivy 71

TWO REAL BARGAINS
McLENDON AVENUE, INMAN PARK, we have for sale one and one-half story bungalow of nine rooms and sleeping porch. Has tile bath, hardwood floors and other conveniences. Side drive and garage. Lot 50x150 feet. Must be seen to be appreciated. Price for quick sale $6,000, on terms.
IN ANSLEY PARK, on one of the very best streets, we are offering a brick bungalow of seven large rooms and breakfast room; has hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace, and each room has a grate and mahogany mantel. Price for quick sale $8,850, with a good cash payment and assume loan of $3,250. No information over telephone.
BROWN-BEASLEY CO.
Ivy 2051-2052. 210 Georgia Savings Bank Building.

DO YOU WANT THIS BARGAIN?
$3,250—TERMS $400 CASH, BAL. $25.00 MONTH
IF YOU DO, you had better get busy right now, because somebody is going to get it, and it might as well be you. Owner has just spent $2,040 for remodeling the house, such as new roof, painting, repairs, wall tinting, electricity, plumbing, etc. Six rooms, and conveniently arranged for two families. Walkng distance.
SEE OWNERS. 229 GRANT BLDG. IVY 5341.

Druid Hills Section---Trade for Auto
NO. 52 BROOKS AVENUE—Three blocks east of Mayson avenue, between North Decatur and McLendon avenue car lines. Five-room bungalow; perfect order; east front. Price $5,000. Can give easy terms. Immediate possession. Would rent for [illegible] per month.
W. A. FOSTER, 104 North Pryor. Phone Ivy 5986.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME BARGAINS.
$12,500 BUYS ANSLEY PARK HOME, right at car line. Large, shady lot, 75x200. Lovely location to live. House has eight rooms, sleeping porch, servant room, garage and driveway. We recommend this as a splendid buy. Terms on $2,500 cash.
$10,000 BUYS LOVELY BRICK BUNGALOW—Six rooms, steam heat; large lot. Near Ponce de Leon avenue and Highland avenue section. Immediate possession. It is new and up-to-the-minute. Terms $1,000 cash and $60 per month. WE SELL HOMES. SEE US.
CIT & SOU BANK BLDG. **MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO.** IVY 1376.

AN IDEAL GARDEN SPOT
CARRYING WITH IT concrete descriptive specifications of a "GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY HOME."
ON THE STONE MOUNTAIN CAR LINE, near Clarkston. SIXTY-TWO (62) ACRES, five-room house, barn, fruits, productive soil, good pasture, creek. Ideal for dairy, trucking, fruits, berries, or general farming, as well as an ideal gentleman's country home. Price $16,000. Will trade for city property or equities therein.
MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK
229 GRANT BUILDING. IVY 5341.

Georgians on Big Tour to Visit Niagara Falls Wonder Today

BY PAUL WARWICK.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 20.—(Special.)—Anticipating Sunday as a well-earned rest day amid the attractions of Niagara Falls, the Georgia Tech industrial tour completed the first leg of its journey with Saturday in Buffalo, where an enthusiastic reception was accorded them true to form.

The group of 127 leaders of Georgia's industrial and business life unanimously express satisfaction at the results of the trip thus far and are delighted that the cordiality of the cities visited has seen to it that instructiveness of material value has been added to the round of entertainment encountered on every side.

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, commanding officer; Major Domo, etcera of the special train, said Saturday night that he was more than pleased at the outlook which the tour seems to be giving the men on the jaunt, as well as the better contact the visits are establishing between Georgia and the industrial centers of the north.

Receptions Complete.

In Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Buffalo thus far the representations which have entertained the Georgians have been composed of the leading men of the towns and the receptions have been sincere and complete, not the perfunctory, half-hearted welcome so often accorded delegations from any section for any reason.

The business leaders of the cities visited absolutely have left their office affairs and have given their day wholly to delivering their part of the cities into the hands and hearts of the industrial tourists.

Wickes Wamboldt, financial director of the Tech expansion campaign, has also expressed high pleasure at the greeting the tour has received and has stated the belief that the trip will be of incalculable value to the development of Georgia Tech, as well as of great good to Georgia's manifold interests which are awakening to the undeveloped resources the good old state contains.

An attitude of wondering why seems to permeate the cities visited, for the speeches of welcome and felicitation which have been made to the Georgians have all referred to Georgia resources which many of the Georgians themselves did not realize were existent, and there invariably follows the statement of the speaker's mystification as to why Georgia has not long ago taken the place in the industrial world which rightfully belongs to her.

The laziest, most deadened man in the world could not take this trip without absorbing tons of inspiration, and be it said right here that there is not a dead one on the trip. More than a hundred live, ambitious and patriotic Georgians having for one week been saturated with the sight of things other places have done, and realizing the while that Georgia has every natural advantage—this bunch of active converts is absolutely bound to make things whirl in their communities on return.

A beautiful feature of the Buffalo visit, the attractiveness of which was enhanced by the fact that it was spontaneously placed on the program, was the chrysanthemum show, viewed by the Georgians through the courtesy of John Malone, Buffalo's commissioner of parks. With gold and white prevailing, the immense music hall was a confusing maze of the wonderful blossoms when Tech's advocates damired it.

Has 1,500 Blooms.

Plants large and small held their varied quotas of chrysanthemums, one plant cheerfully rising with its unbelievable burden of 1,500 blooms, and the abundance of smaller plants was truly amazing.

From the flower show the party was taken to the Pierce-Arrow motor plant, where almost two hours were spent in viewing the monster manufactory, before the visit to the Dunlop rubber plant, where the gang was entertained at a buffet luncheon.

"Chip" Robert conducted the tour of the Dunlop plat, in his capacity of consulting engineer of the concern, and although the plant is yet unfinished, the visible development indicates that the concern's claim is justified when they tell us that when completed it will be one of the most marvelous of its type in the world, since it will have a capacity of 12,000 tires a day, and will represent an expenditure of $15,000,000.

Ride a cock-horse to Banbury Cross,
To buy his fair lady some kisses;
"CHARLIES" he'll roar, when he gets to the store,
For he knows how to please the fair misses.

CHARLIES

5¢

Delightful peanut butter kisses, as pure and nutritious as they are delicious.

Harry L. Schlesinger

Atlanta, Ga.

WATCH The SIGN of THE CONE FOR INVESTMENTS

CONE 400-04 Central Bldg. THE REL CONE CO. Southwest Corner E. Ala & S. Pryor

REAL ESTATE PHONE MAIN 5566 RENTING CONE

LOANS INSURANCE

See 37 Bedford Place—8 rooms, $450 cash, Balance Easy

BUILDING MATERIAL

WE MUST MOVE QUICK a million feet of Government used lumber, windows, doors, roofing and novelty siding. All material good condition, suitable for erecting cottages, tenant houses, repairing barns, etc.

Also Ideal water heaters; tanks; centrifugal pumps; transformers; motors; W. P. Wire; plumbing materials and fittings; cast-iron pipe fittings; hydrants; valves. Write or wire

McCRARY CO., C. & S. BANK BUILDING, ATLANTA
Phone Ivy 4586.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDINGS—Office of Quartermaster, Camp Gordon, Ga. 136 buildings at Central Officers' Training School area will be sold at public auction, beginning at 10 a. m., December 6, 1920. Further information on application.

TRUSSES

Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings fitted by expert proprietors.
(V. E. Perryman, (J. C.) Burson Co.
Moved to 23 Houston St.
Near Candler Bldg. Ivy 5522.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. H. Brewster Albert Howell Jr.
Arthur Heyman.
Brewster Howell & Heyman
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building.
Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 3025 Atlanta, Ga

"Deflation and Its Problems"

An Address Delivered Before the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, November 17th, by Austin L. Babcock, Assistant Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York.

C. H. S. C. H. S.

WORLD'S STANDARD—10¢ AND 2 FOR 25¢

COAL We offer, subject to prior sale, some high-grade Kentucky Velvet Lump, and good Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama mine run coal. Phone or write us for prices.

Phone Ivy 753. Truitt Coal & Iron Company

KO-NUT MADE FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE RIGHT PARTICULAR ABOUT THE QUALITY OF THEIR DRINK. **5c**

Made by THE RED ROCK COMPANY

Funeral Notices

HAMILTON—Died, Mr. James Hamilton, at a private hospital Saturday afternoon, in the sixteenth year of his age. He is survived by father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton; one little brother, Charlie Hamilton. The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services today (Sunday), at 3 p. m., from the residence, 20 McDonald street. The Rev. T. T. Davis will officiate. Interment will be in West View. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the home at 2:45 o'clock: Mr. R. N. Pettis, Mr. Henry Awtry, Mr. G. A. Store, Mr. Jim Wallace, Mr. D. N. Deadwyler and Mr. Ernest Manning. A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

MAXWELL—Mrs. Mary M. Maxwell died Saturday night about 7 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Pyron, of 13 Essie avenue. She was 59 years of age. Besides Mrs. Pyron, she is survived by one son, Mr. R. L. Maxwell, of Rome, Ga.; three sisters Mrs. J. B. Kitchens, Mrs. Jim Gaines and Mrs. J. A. Moore, all of Kingston, Ga., and six grand-children. Her funeral will be held this (Sunday) afternoon, November 21, 1920, at 4 o'clock from the home, 13 Essie avenue. The remains will be taken Monday morning at 8 o'clock via the W. and A. railroad to Kingston, Ga. for interment by Barclay & Brandon company, morticians.

HUDSON—Miss Martha Hudson, of Decatur, Ga., died Saturday night about 8 o'clock at a private sanitarium. She is survived by three brothers, Messrs. Charles W. Hudson, of Greenville, S. C.; Guy and Leo Hudson, of Decatur, Ga., and two sisters Mrs. Mamie Strickland, of Atlanta, and Mrs. L. L. Logan, of Anderson, S. C. The funeral will be held from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon company Monday November 22, 1920, at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment at North View cemetery.

WILHITE—Friends of Mr. Joseph F. Wilhite, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wilhite, Misses Dora and Callie Wilhite, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilhite are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Joseph F. Wilhite this (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, No. 897 Peachtree street, Dr. J. J. Bennett will officiate. Awtrey & Lowndes company, funeral directors.

SKINNER—Died Saturday at the residence, No. 22 Garnett street, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Skinner. Funeral and interment occurred Saturday afternoon at West View cemetery. Awtrey & Lowndes company, funeral directors.

FAIN—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fain, of Murphy, N. C. (formerly of Atlanta), Mr. and Mrs. W. Mercer Fain, Mr. Porter Fain, Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Harshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Fain, Mr. and Mrs. Allen A. Fain, Mr. Jasper L. Fain, all of Murphy, N. C., and Mrs. W. L. Fain and family, of Atlanta, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John E. Fain tomorrow, Monday, November 22, 1920, at 10:30 a. m., at Villa Rica, Ga. The remains will arrive in Atlanta this (Sunday) afternoon via Louisville and Nashville railway at 5:05 o'clock at Union station and will be carried to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son, leaving Terminal station via Southern railway at 10:20 tonight for Villa Rica.

Funeral Notices

BROWN—Died, Mr. Parker N. Brown at the home in Douglasville, Ga., Saturday morning, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He is survived by two daughters, Miss Ola Brown and Mrs. Omar Brown Smith; one brother, Mr. W. H. Brown. The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral today (Sunday), at 3 p. m., from the Douglasville Baptist church. A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

MIMS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mims, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Godby, of College Park, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Mims, Mr. and Mrs. John Mims, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mims, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Mims are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. H. Mims this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock from College Park Christian church. The Rev. J. F. Lambert and Rev. H. C. Dodson will officiate. Interment in College Park cemetery. Nephews will serve as pallbearers. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

In Memoriam.

In loving remembrance of our darling little boy, Carlton, who died one year ago today. Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Griffith.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends for the sympathy shown us and for the beautiful floral offerings during sickness and death of our father and husband.—Flora W. Watkins, Berdie McMichael, Loulia Watkins, Seaborn Benjamin Watkins.

Awtry & Lowndes Funeral Directors Ambulance Service

AUTOMOBILES FOR FUNERALS
Limousines and Open Cars
BELLE ISLE
Ivy 166-5190. 38-40 Auburn Ave.

Get "All Het Up" by installing a Nic-Super-Heater and throttle the coal profiteer. 72 Marietta Street.

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," in charge. Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga (adv.)

GEORGIA—DeKalb County.

Personally comes A. M. Brand, who on oath says that he was a candidate in the general election of November 2, 1920, for the office of Solicitor General of the Stone Mountain circuit, and that he expended no money himself, nor was any expended in his behalf by any person, or persons, to his knowledge. A. M. BRAND.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this November 19, 1920.

A. E. WILSON.
Notary Public State of Georgia at Large.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale | REAL ESTATE—For Sale

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Particularly the Apartment House Tenant Paying High Rental.

Have you ever realized in what a short time you can buy and pay for a home with the money you pay out in rent? Take for example the house costing $12,000 (and you can buy them for that and less). It will carry a five-year loan of $5,000 and at a lower rate of interest ordinarily than the banks charge. A cash payment of from $1,000 to $2,000 will give possession and then the balance can be paid at the same rate per month as you now pay rent. Within a period of five years all of the purchase money notes will have been paid, leaving only the loan, which can be renewed for five-year periods as long as you may wish. We list below a few of the many houses we have for sale that can be bought as can be outlined above. They are all equally as comfortable as any place you may rent, and they give you the privacy and individuality which can only be had with a house.

ATKINS PARK—A red brick colonial bungalow, slate roof. It has a large living room, dining room, sun parlor and kitchen, three bedrooms and bath. It has a cement basement and cement side drive. It is furnace-heated; there is a garage. The lot is 60x100.

ST. LOUIS PLACE—The wide white weatherboard colonial type bungalow with gray asbestos roof. It has six rooms on the first floor and a large room finished on the second floor which can be used for nursery or maid's room. It is artistically decorated and excellently built. The lot is 65x100.

BOULEVARD PARK—A six-room brick bungalow with fire-proof roof, attractively finished and occupied by the present owner of the home. He is leaving the city and for a quick sale is willing to take just what the property cost. This is one opportunity to take advantage of a situation.

ANSLEY PARK—A two-story, eight-room, tile-roofed house with two tile baths. There is a garage, servant's room. The house is heated by steam. The lot is beautiful and the location is unsurpassed.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR
"We Sell Lots."
Healey Building. Ivy 100.

REDUCTION OF VALUES

IT IS FOLLY TO PAY EXORBITANT RENT and have nothing to show for it. Buy now and save several hundred dollars, for, by deferring until spring, you will save nothing.
SPLENDID SIX-ROOM BRICK BUNGALOW on the north side. Has hardwood floors, garage, servant's room, furnace. Reduced in value from $13,500 to $11,000.
NINE-ROOM HOME ON HIGHLAND AVENUE—Has hardwood floors, furnace. Corner lot. Reduced from $11,000 to $9,250. Terms.
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE ON WASHITA AVENUE, Near Highland Avenue—Arranged for two families; five rooms downstairs. Reduced from $9,500 to $8,500. Terms.
SIX-ROOM BRICK BUNGALOW ON FELD AVENUE, Oakhurst—All conveniences. Reduced from $11,000 to $9,500.
LOOK AT 51 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET—Reduced from $10,000 to $8,000. Two-story, eight-room house. The place is worth the money.
SEE MR. STAFFORD.

C. W. LANE & CO., INC.
24 WALTON STREET. IVY 7256.

336 WYLIE STREET

A BRAND-NEW LITTLE COTTAGE; VACANT. ONE THAT CAN BE BOUGHT ON EASY TERMS.

BENJAMIN D. WATKINS & CO.
19 WALTON STREET IVY 670

COOPER STREET COTTAGE of five rooms. Nice lot. A bargain.

Let us show you this. Can make terms.

SOUTHEASTERN REALTY CO.
703 AUSTELL BLDG. IVY 4236

ANDREWS DRIVE SECTION

BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM BRICK HOME, near Andrews Drive. Tile roof and porch; exquisitely finished; steam heat; two tile baths; two garages; servants' room and bath. Large, beautiful corner lot, one block from Peachtree. Owner leaving state, and is anxious to sell. A great bargain. Ivy 156. Flatiron Building.

J. R. NUTTING & CO.

BRICK BUNGALOW BARGAIN

JUST OFF PONCE DE LEON—A high-class, six-room, cream-brick bungalow; thoroughly modern. Price $9,000. Easy terms.

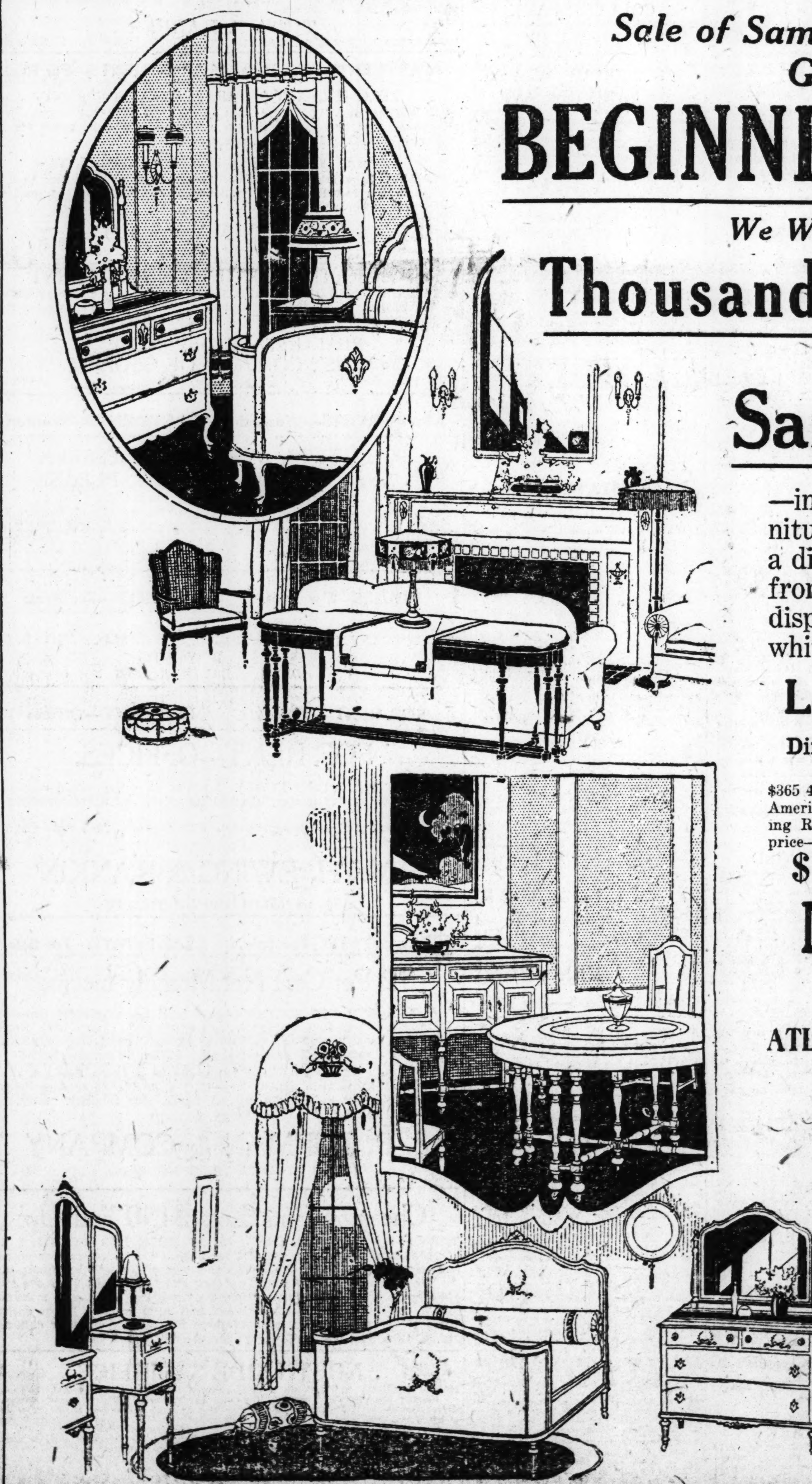
DOLVIN & THOMPSON
1426 CANDLER BUILDING.

INCOME BARGAINS

RENTALS $4,060 PER ANNUM. Price $23,500. Brick apartment house; every high-class apartment house convenience; near Ponce de Leon avenue. Farmer needs quick money. Good terms.

RENTALS $5,000 PER ANNUM. Price $30,000. Brick building; servant apartments; no expense; right in town. Fine piece of property. Splendid income proposition. Assume loan of $12,000; will take trade on equity. Let us hear from you.

SALMON COMPANY
815 FORSYTH BUILDING. IVY 3067.



Sale of Sample FURNITURE to the General Public

BEGINNING MONDAY

We Will Offer to the Public

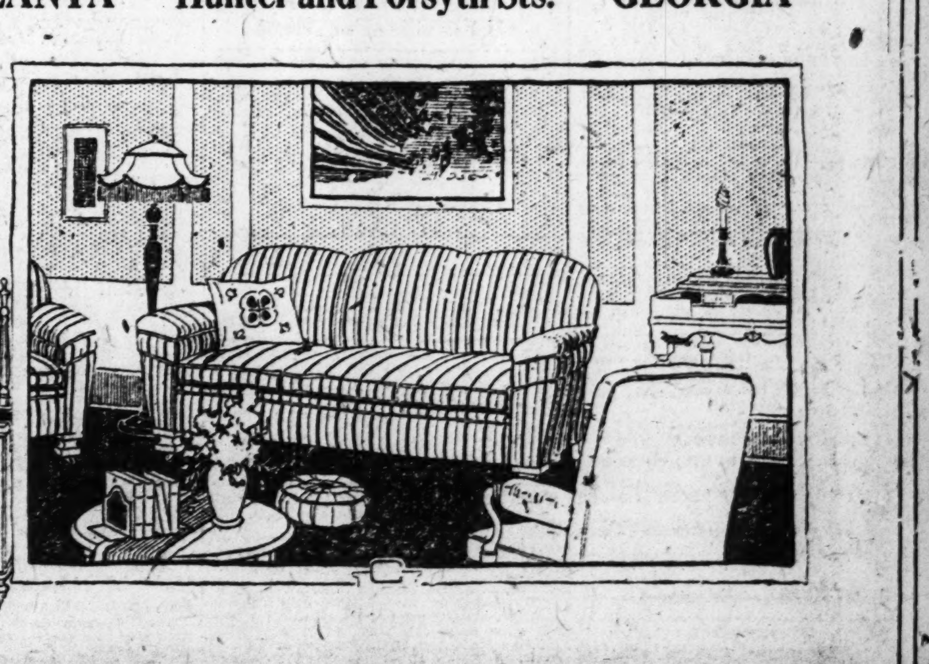
Thousands of Dollars Worth OF Sample Furniture

—in one great sale. This is perfect sample furniture. It is not a sale of damaged samples, but a disposition of dropped patterns and samples from manufacturers whose goods will not be on display in 1921. Each article bears a special white tag plainly marked at reduced prices of

Less Than Wholesale Cost

Dining Room Suite,	Living Room Suite,	Bedroom Suite,
$365 4-piece Louis XVI American Walnut Dining Room Suite. Sale price—	$385 3-piece Tapestry Living Room Suite. On sale at only—	$375 4-piece Walnut Bedroom Suite. On sale at only—
$189.00	**$197.50**	**$197.50**

MATHER BROS.
FURNITURE EXHIBITION BUILDING
Main 3110
ATLANTA Hunter and Forsyth Sts. GEORGIA



THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LIII., No. 160. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

25c and 35c
Laces
17c

Calais, round thread, filet and diamond mesh Val. Laces — insertions, edges and beadings. Odd or matching patterns.

—Main Floor.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Beautiful Italian Silk Undergarments—*Half Price*

Italian Silk Undergarments are of high merit in their extreme beauty of styling, as well as their unusual serviceableness. Once you wear them, you want nothing else. Another point—they make the finest kind of Christmas gifts!

$4.00 Vests Priced at $2.00	$9.00 Teddies priced at $4.50	$12.00 Teddies priced at $6.00
$5.95 Bloomers priced at $2.98	$10.50 Teddies priced at $5.25	$13.50 Teddies priced at $6.75

65c to $1.00
Veilings
50c

Plain or fancy mesh—also dotted designs. Taupe, brown, navy, black, black and white. Regularly 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00.

—Main Floor.

A Sale of
Fine Christmas
Linens

Table Cloths

70x70-inch, all linen damask pattern cloths, bordered all round.
Regular $12.50 qualities, at..$9.38
Regular $13.50 qualities at..$10.15
Same size in fine double damask cloths, $18.75 values, at...$14.10
70x90-inch satin damask cloths.
Regular $14.50 qualities at $10.89
Same size cloths—70x90 inches—in double satin damask—
Regular $16.50 values at..$12.38
Regular $22.50 qualities at $16.88
70x108-inch—extra long cloths—double satin damask—
Regular $16.50 values at..$12.38
Regular $17.50 values at..$13.15
70x90-inch — Union Damask Cloths—half cotton and half linen—
Regular $7.00 qualities at..$5.25
Regular $8.00 qualities at..$6.38
70x108-inch Union Damask Cloths— $10.00 values at....$7.50
Very fine, Moravian double Damask Cloths—81x81 inches—in round designs—
$32.50 values $24.38
Double Damask Cloths in round designs—81x90-inch size, $25.00 value at $18.75
Double Damask pattern Cloths, 90x108 inches—
$30.00 values at $22.50

Sets

Including Table Cloth and 1 dozen Napkins to match.
Very handsome Satin Damask Cloths, 72x90 inches, and 22-inch Napkins—
Regular $28.50 values at..$21.38
Regular $31.00 values at..$23.25
Regular $33.00 values at..$24.75
72-inch Square Cloths, with 22-inch Napkins—
Regular $26.00 values at..$19.50
Regular $28.00 values at..$21.00
Regular $30.00 values at..$22.50

Napkins

Many in the list are intended for embroidery or monogram work. As Christmas Gifts nothing is more highly appreciated.

20x20-inch all-linen Napkins—
Regular $15.00 values.
Per dozen $11.25
22x22-inch Double Satin Damask Napkins—
$18.50 values at..........$13.89
Satin Damask—
$15.00 values at..........$11.25
$13.50 values at $10.15
24-inch size—$16 values at $12.00
Satin band bordered Napkins—for embroidery or monogram work—
20-inch size, $19.00 values..$14.25
22-inch satin damask—
$16.00 values $12.00
22-inch double satin—
$20.00 values $16.00

Every sale made will be with the understanding that there will be no credits, exchanges or refunds.

—Main Floor.

Women's Winter Suits—*Half Price*

The Rarest Kind
of Values in a group at

$48.75

MANY of the models in this group are priced at less than half what they were originally intended to sell for. Fine, stylish, handsome garments at a price which offers tremendous savings.

After all, it is not so much what the Suits **were**, as what they are **now** that you're interested in. Let us say here that every Suit in stock is marked down. You get the benefit of all the style, all the quality, all the genuineness which our garments always show—and at just half former prices.

Other Fine Values at These Prices—

$62.50 $67.50
$75.00 $82.50

—Fourth Floor.

A Group of
Unbeatable Values

$61.75

THIS group is not large, but it contains some elegant garments. No woman could wish better fortune in purchasing a suit than to select one of these. In many instances the price is less than half.

Sharp Reductions
on best qualities
Long Cloth

Excellent quality, soft finish, in 10-yard bolts; 36 inches wide—very low-priced for tomorrow's selling.

$4.35 Quality
$2.60

Another number that offers a most unusual value; 36-inch Long-cloth—10-yard bolts—

$4.50 Quality
$3.00

Here is a quality that has been selling regularly at $3.65 per bolt, and the quality is good at that. 36 inches.

$3.65 Quality
$2.43

Windsor Plisse Crepes—excellent quality and in a wide range of fancy kimono patterns.

50c Quality
19c

Nurses' Uniform Cloth—heavy and exceedingly serviceable. Less than half price. 38 inches wide.

65c Quality
29c

75c Quality
37c

—Main Floor.

Silk Waists—*Half Price*

Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, and Striped Silks—waists that reveal effects for every occasion—tailored or beaded and embroidered in a number of ways.

$ 5.95 Waists at $2.98	$12.50 Waists at $6.25
$ 6.75 Waists at $3.38	$15.00 Waists at $7.50
$ 7.50 Waists at $3.75	$22.50 Waists at $11.25
$ 8.75 Waists at $4.38	$25.00 Waists at $12.50
$10.95 Waists at $5.48	$29.75 Waists at $14.88

—Fourth Floor.

Prices for Monday Selling

Lowered on these Splendid

Blankets *and* Comforts

The Celebrated Hamilton Mills Blankets—68x80—all-wool in beautiful plaids. Some are very slightly soiled. $16.50 values. **$11.89**

Splendid Blankets in blue, pink and tan plaids; 72x84 inches; $21.00 values........ **$16.25**

Regular $16.50 Blankets, in assorted plaids; 72x84 inches.................... **$12.75**

Regular $11.00 Blankets—plaids in assorted colors, 66x80 inches.............. **$8.75**

Wool and Cotton filled Comforts—72x78 inches. Beautiful patterns. $14.50 values. **$11.95**

Eiderdown Comforts with sateen covers. 72x84 inches. $27.50 values.......... **$22.50**

—Main Floor.

Lower Prices
apply tomorrow to
Nainsook

Bride Rose Nainsook—39 inches wide. 10-yard bolts.
Regularly $6.25
$4.16

Japanese Nainsook—39 inches wide. In 12-yard bolts.
Regularly $9.00
$6.00

Tokio Nainsook—This comes in 10-yard bolts. Width 36 inches.
Regularly $8.50
$5.67

Cinderella Nainsook—one of the very best kinds. 39 inches wide. 10-yard bolts.
Regularly $9.00
$6.00

Honeymoon Nainsook—width 36 inches. 10-yard bolts.
Regularly $6.00
$4.00

English Nainsook—serviceable qualities. 36 inches wide.

$4.00 Quality **$2.67** $4.50 Quality **$3.00**

—Main Floor.

Sale in the
China Dept.
Second Floor

Mahogany Finished Electric Floor Lamp Stands
$11.95
Regular Price, $16.95.

HAND-PAINTED CHINA AT REDUCED PRICES

Cake sets of 7 pieces; regular price $7.50, for.......$4.95
Berry sets of 7 pieces; regular price $7.95, for.......$5.25
Celery sets of 7 pieces; regular price $3.98, for.......$2.98

ENGRAVED WATER SETS

Pitcher and 6 glasses, engraved grape pattern; regular price $4.95, for.......$3.45
Mahogany finished nut bowls with nickel plated hammer; regular price $4.50, for $2.95

Sale of
Silverware Hand Bags and Purses

Sterling Silver-Handled Serving Pieces at a wonderfully special low price.
Choice of cake knife, salad fork, cold meat fork, berry spoon, carving knife, carving fork, bread knife, cream ladle, gravy ladle and butter knife..........$1.69

Wonderful Values In
Bags

Up-to-the-minute in style—
Chiffon velvet, Black and colors and Leather bags in Buffed alligator, Morocco, Crepe, Grained and Tooled leather. You must see these bags to appreciate them.

Prices, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95 to $15.95.

LEATHER ENVELOPE PURSES OR POCKETBOOKS

With back strap in a very special sale.
Purses, regular price $1.45, for $1.19
Purses, regular price, $1.95, for $1.39
Purses, regular price $2.50, for $1.69
Purses, regular price $2.95, for $1.95
Purses, regular price $3.50, for $2.39
Purses, regular price $3.95, for $2.69
Purses, regular price $4.95, for $3.39

—Main Floor.

For Monday—An Extra Special Sale of
Splendid Outings
In Our Downstairs Store
Qualities That Have Sold This Season at 49c Per Yard

Tomorrow
14c

No sale of the year has carried with it the significance that attaches to this event tomorrow. A special shipment of more than six thousand yards of surprisingly good outing is the basis for the sale. To that has been added this department's entire stock of 49c and 59c qualities. The range for selection is fine—the patterns are unusually good—the colors are good—in fact, everything tends to make these really marvelous values at 14c per yard.

Sale Starts Promptly at Nine O'Clock

Tomorrow
14c

: : ENGAGEMENTS : :

KING—RAGAN.
Mrs. Porter King announces the engagement of her daughter, Carolyn Porter, to Dr. Willis Eugene Ragan, the marriage to take place in January.

FLOWERS-FITTS.
Mr. and Mrs. William Hampton Flowers, of Jakin, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Edmonson, to Dr. John Baker Fitts, of Atlanta, Ga., the wedding to take place December 9, at the home of the bride-elect. Miss Flowers has frequently visited Atlanta, and is an unusually beautiful young woman of the blond type of lovliness. She graduated from Hollins College, in Virginia, and also studied in New York for a year after her graduation. Dr. Fitts is associated with Dr. J. Clarence Johnson, and is highly estemed in Atlanta and LaGrange, the latter having been his home before coming to Atlanta for residence. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia, and is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

JAMES-EISEMAN
Mrs. J. Lowenstein announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Joshphine James, to Mr. Alexander Eiseman, of New York, the wedding to take place at Far Rockaway, Long Island, November the twenty-fifth.

BAILEY—CLAYTON.
Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Marion Bailey, of Waycross, announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche, to Mr. Ernest Earl Clayton, of Atlanta, the wedding to take place this winter. No cards.

NORTH—SMITH.
Mr. W. H. North announces the engagement of his daughter, Mattie Alma, to Mr. Clyde B. Smith, of West Virginia, the marriage to take place at an early date.

PHELPHS—DILL.
Mr. and Mrs. John Pope Phelps announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Lee, to Mr. Gordon Earl Dill, the wedding to take place November 24. No cards.

BURGESS—PLAMPIN.
Mrs. Emma Burgess announces the engagement of her daughter, Lois, to Mr. Jack Plampin, the marriage to take place December 25. No cards.

HUFFMAN-PATUREAU.
Miss Katherine Huffmann and Mrs. W. R. Hollingsworth announce the engagement of their niece, Evelyne Eleanore Clements, to Mr. Philip Bertram Patureau, the marriage to be solemnized at 5:30 o'clock, December 16, at the home, 12 St. Paul avenue.

SHEPARD—MEADOR.
Mrs. H. V. Shepard announces the engagement of her daughter, Willie Louise, to Mr. J. Theo Meador, of San Antonio, Texas, the wedding to occur at an early date. No cards.

HIRSCH—MONTAG.
Mrs. Edward H. Hirsch announces the engagement of her daughter, Rhea, to Mr. Harold E. Montag.

KOGER—M'DOWELL.
KOGER—STUDDARD.
Mrs. Ola V. Anderson, of Madison, announces the engagement of her daughters, Ola Maude Koger, to Mr. Roy Oxford McDowell, and Rebecca Louise Koger, to Mr. Joseph Weldon Studdard, both of Monroe, the marriages to take place at an early date.

WOOD—HICKEY.
Mr. and Mrs. Beverly L. Wood, of Lumpkin, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. Weyman P. Hickey, of Bainbridge, the marriage to take place December 14.

BRADFORD—RICKENBAKER.
Mr. J. J. Bradford, of Pelham, announces the engagement of his daughter, Mary Annette, to Mr. Hugh K. Rickenbaker, the wedding to take place on December 28 at the Hand Memorial church.

MOONEY—HAY.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mooney announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva Mae, to Mr. Barto B. Hay, of Dublin, Texas, the date of the marriage to be announced later.

POWELL—WHEELER.
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Powell, of Ben Hill, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Euna, to Mr. Thomas L. Wheeler, of Atlanta, the wedding to take place early in December. No cards.

CONSTANGY—WILENSKY.
Mr. G. Constangyannounces the engagement of his daughter, Nan, to Mr. Jack Wilensky, formerly of Augusta, the date of the wedding to be announced later.

GIBSON—ARNOLD.
Mrs. John Sanders Gibson, of Newnan, announces the engagement of her daughter, Frances Louise, to Mr. William Glenn Arnold, also of Newnan, the marriage to take place December 28.

HOUSEAL—WRIGHT.
Mr. and Mrs. James Emlon Houseal of Cedartown, announce the engagement of their daughter, Agnes Ida, to Mr. William Fritz Wright, of Greenville, S. C., formerly of Laurens, S. C., the wedding to take place at home in December.

KENDALL—BELL.
Mrs. C. J. Kendall, of Moultrie, Ga., announces the engagement of her daughter, Eva, to Mr. James Franklin Bell, of Macon, Ga., the marriage to take place at an early date. No cards.

FINE PRINTS

English and French

Their appeal is for taste that is discriminating, and a new shipment of mine illustrates the rarest and most exquisite work in both schools. Appropriately framed, they are gifts for the fastidious.

Period Mirrors

They are meeting with big favor for gifts.

Always, FINE CHINA
(Lenox, Wedgwood, Doulton)

and Monogrammed China in White and Gold.

Mrs. Wm. Lycett, Inc.
159 Peachtree St.

How We Contribute To Every Event of Happiness

A silver cup—round and low—lined with gold, traced with your name. It was your first gift. You have it still. And, too, the little birthday ring, the locket and chair—the watch that rewarded your graduation—the diamond that pledged your love to him—the silver and gold of your wedding gifts. Your life is entwined with these memories, jeweled with

GIFTS THAT LAST

Love that prompts the giving of a gift is worthy of a gift that lasts. As the love endures, the gift endures and calls to mind this sentiment. Our gifts are always in good taste. Our stock is wide and varied. You may buy a rare gem or a simple little keepsake here at prices to suit.

Our twenty-sixth annual catalogue of 136 pages will happily solve your gift problems. Write for 1921 catalogue and booklet, "Facts About Diamonds." Mail orders shipped prepaid; safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed.

Buy Gifts that Last. Gifts that are appropriate, useful, pretty and durable.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
DIAMONDS PEARLS GEMS JEWELRY
WATCHES CLOCKS SILVERWARE ETC.

Moore Memorial Church Cake Sale.

The public is cordially invited to attend the "variety home-baked all-day" cake sale to be given by the Ladies' Aid society of Moore Memorial Presbyterian church at J. M. High's on Tuesday, November 23.

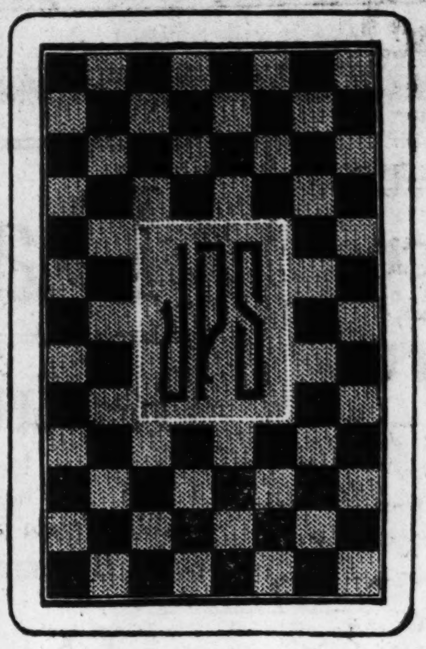
The ladies are vying with each other for quality in the assortment and, as the cakes will be dispensed in both large and small quantities, you will be well repaid for your attendance.

"The Store of Dependability"

EXCLUSIVE Patterns of Silverware is a Davis & Freeman specialty.

We are exclusive agents in Atlanta for the EMPIRE line of HOLLOW WARE. For gifts that carry individuality and distinctiveness Silver is in a class by itself, and is always right.

Davis & Freeman, Inc.
Platinum and Silversmiths
47 WHITEHALL



Bridge Cards

with your own Initials are the Latest Fad.

The New Mosaic Pattern is furnished in red and black or blue and buff.

French Whist Size
Gold Edges
Linen Finish

With Initials, per deck	$ 2.50
Two decks, same initials	4.50
Six decks, same initials	12.00
Plain, without initials, per deck	1.00

Orders Filled Promptly, Postpaid
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A Sale of Interest to Every Woman and Miss

EVERY DRESS

In Our Entire Stock

New Materials---Latest Models---No Exceptions

Reduced in Price **25%** *Reduced in Price*

There is just one thing we don't like about that word *Sale.* It is so often regarded, and so often actually is, a reflection on the salability of the merchandise. So let's explain! Every dress in our entire stock is included—Dresses for Street, Afternoon and Evening wear. The reductions are liberal, considering the character of the dresses. Every dress measures up to Frohsin's Standard.

The original price tickets will not be removed—a reduction of 25 per cent, one-fourth of the price of the dress, will be made at the time of purchase.

Suits at Radical Reductions

Original price tickets remain on every suit, creating a vivid contrast with the special price tickets which have been added. Examine the suits, compare the prices. You'll then realize what we mean when we say "Radical Reductions."

SUITS FORMERLY Up to $43.75	$27.50	SUITS FORMERLY Up to $59.75	$38.75
SUITS FORMERLY Up to $84.75	$59.50	SUITS FORMERLY Up to $98.75	$73.85
SUITS FORMERLY Up to $149.75	$98.85	SUITS FORMERLY Up to $198.75	$139.75

FUR COATS-WRAPS-SCARFS

Low Priced Originally—Now Reduced

Fashioned of fine quality pelts, perfect workmanship and correct styles, at prices we believe cannot be duplicated.

More than this we need not say, save to assure you that these Fur Garments measure fully up to the high standard maintained by Frohsin's.

The reductions range from 25% to 33% on our unequalled low prices.

Our Guarantee
Frohsin's Furs are sold under their true name. We guarantee every Fur exactly as represented

Frohsin's
Correct Dress for Women
50 WHITEHALL

Furs Stored
Your selection will be kept in storage without charge upon payment of a reasonable deposit

Engagements

BOND—HENDRIX.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Bond announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith, to Mr. Fitzhugh Lee Hendrix, of Clearwater, Fla., the date of the marriage to be announced later.

DANIEL—SIMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Daniel, of Montgomery, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Amanda, to Sergeant Griffin J. Sims, of Blocton, Ala., now stationed at the aviation repair depot, the wedding to take place December 18. Miss Daniel formerly resided in Madison, Ga., and was a student of Brenau college, and will be pleasantly remembered by her many friends throughout the state.

GOBER—WINGATE.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Gober, of Kirkwood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude Margaret, to Mr. Robert Norris Wingate, of Charlotte, N. C., the wedding to take place during the Christmas holidays. No cards.

THAXTON—ORR.

Mr. W. W. Thaxton, of Rayle, Ga., announces the engagement of his daughter, Blanche, to Mr. Wilbur Adolphus Orr, of Washington, Ga., the wedding to take place December 15.

THRASHER—BENNETT.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thrasher, of Conyers, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Fannie Irene, to Mr. Aubie D. Bennett, the wedding to take place in December.

MARTYN—RUNG.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert P. Martyn, of College Park, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Mr. John Donald Rung, of Pittsburg, Pa., the marriage to take place December 24. No cards.

HARRIS—BROWN.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Harris, of Bowman, announce the engagement of their daughter, Fannie Mae, to Mr. Robert Eugene Brown, of Hartwell, the marriage to take place in December.

McCULLOUGH—SEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. McCullough, of Brunswick, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Louise, to Mr. Walter Kenyon Sears, of Lenox, Ga., the wedding, which will take place in January, to be an interesting event of the new year.

COOK—ATHON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cook, of Shady Dale, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Annie, to Mr. J. V. Athon, of Eatonton, the date of the marriage to be announced later.

Brittain-Stokes Wedding Plans Announced for December 7

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brittain have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary Gibson, and Mr. Robert Nichols Stokes, of Moultrie, Ga., the wedding to take place at the Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist church Tuesday afternoon, December 7, at 4 o'clock, Rev. Ashby Jones officiating.

Preceding the ceremony Mrs. Harold Cooledge will render several vocal selections.

The bride will be given in marriage by her father, Mr. William Henry Brittain.

Miss Ida Brittain, a cousin of the bride, will be maid of honor, and little Virginia Brittain, the bride's young sister, will be bridesmaid.

Mr. Clarence Stokes, of Moultrie, will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Grady Miller, Mr. Harold Saxon, Mr. Charles W. Fulwood, Jr., and Mr. L. T. Barber, all of Moultrie.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Stokes and his bride will leave for a wedding trip to New Orleans and Gulfport, Miss., later returning to Atlanta for a short visit before going to Moultrie by motor. The car will be a gift to the bride from her father.

They will be at home to their friends after December 15, in Moultrie, where Mr. Stokes is prominent in the business and social circles.

A series of interesting parties will be given in compliment to this charming bride-elect.

Miss Ida Brittain will entertain at a bridge-tea Friday afternoon, December 3.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Brittain will entertain at a buffet supper Monday evening, December 6 at their home in Druid Hills, following the wedding rehearsal at the church.

Woodberry Hall Social Notes.

The school is 100 per cent strong for the Red Cross. Quite proud of our record.

A patriotic program was enjoyed at the school on Armistice day. At 11 o'clock the classes were dismissed to assemble downtown.

Miss Edith Taylor is the guest of Miss Rosa Woodberry.

Miss Almerita Booth, of Statesboro, and Miss Richardo Sessions, of New Orleans, have arrived to board at the school.

This week-end will be spent at her home in Savannah by Miss Hazel Fetner.

Miss Fannie Lou Rawlings will spend the Thanksgiving holidays with her parents in Sandersville. Miss Hazel Fetner will be her guest.

The other boarders will be visited by parents and friends and will be privileged to attend the Thanksgiving game and the concert given by Galli-Curci.

A play has been selected, to be presented just before the Christmas holidays. Miss Esta Cherry will take one of the leading parts.

Class and school officers have been elected for this semester.

H. V. F.

Mrs. Walker, Hostess.

Mrs. H. H. Walker entertained her club at a lovely luncheon Tuesday at her home on Highland avenue. The lace covered table was adorned with a large basket filled with yellow chrysanthemums. The place cards were yellow, carrying out the color idea. Covers were laid for Mrs. Young, Mrs. Studer, Mrs. Quarels, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Hoos, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Manges, Mrs. Yongue and Mrs. Walker.

Anniversary

Sale of Corsets

20% Discount

on all Ready-to-Wear Corsets and Underwear—

La Camille and Eager Corsets.

Only Professional Services Rendered

EAGER & SIMPSON

CORSET SHOP

Ivy 4972. 8 N. Forsyth St. (On the Viaduct)

Our Motto: "Eager to Please."

MYRON E. FREEMAN S. B. FREEMAN

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99 PEACHTREE STREET

ATLANTA GEORGIA

PLATINUM DIAMOND JEWELRY

14 K. GOLD JEWELRY

STERLING SILVERWARE

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES

DESIGNERS OF MODERN SETTINGS FOR FAMILY JEWELS

Eugene V. Haynes Co.

DIAMONDS

Oriental Pearl Necklaces

73 PEACHTREE STREET

Sale Monday 9 a. m.

H. G. Lewis & Co.

70-72 Whitehall

Monday—All Fox Scarfs 20% off

VISIT LEWIS' MONDAY—OLD-TIME PRICES PREVAIL

Special Purchases at Manufacturer's Losses Revise Prices

¶ It is with a high degree of satisfaction that we present these new Suits, Coats and Dresses at their extremely low prices confident that Lewis customers will fully appreciate the extraordinary values and advantages of a rare and most timely opportunity.

Monday— 196 Suits Reduced

¶ These Suits from our regular stock have generous reductions—some are close to half price—savings of $10 to $35—

Suits formerly—75, 79.50—85, 89.50 **$54.75**

Suits formerly—65, 67.50—69.50 **$39.75**

Suits formerly—39.50, 45—55 **$29.75**

Monday— 400 Women's and Misses' COATS At Lowered Lewis Prices

Prices close to a pre-war level **$25.00** **$29.75** **$35.00** **$45.00** **$55.00**

¶ *The Coat Sale that is Timely! Just in time for the warning of Winter—November is the Coat Month. A full stock for first selection. Many Brand New Styles Shown Monday. This is a Sale That Has All the Earmarks of a Definite and Determined Purpose.*

To offer good Merchandise when it is needed at prices within reach of all

The sketches shown on this page were made by a Lewis artist from the garments in this sale.

100 Fine Coats— $75 to $150

$23.85

Monday—An Opportune Purchase Sale

100 TRICOTINE AND VELVETEEN

Dresses— $23.85

THEY are new. They've just reached us. They're the frocks of elaborate decoration, a striking modishness in their trimmings—a novel combination of fabrics—as Satin and Tricotine—Velveteen and Satin—contrasting velvet bands on Tricotine—patent leather belts—metal medallions—everything that's modish in a frock—at $23.85.

Special Purchase of

50 DRESSES— DUVETYNE AND TRICOTINE

Richly Embroidered Duvetyne Dresses

Tricotine Dresses Elaborately Adorned with Jet.

$75 and $85 Values

THESE Dresses of recent purchase are reproductions in quality as well as good fashion of the dresses purchased early in the season and sold at $75 and $85.

$49.50

H. G. Lewis & Co.

WEDDINGS

Butler—Nicholson.

A beautiful event of wide interest throughout the state was the marriage of Miss Virginia Walton Butler, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willis Butler, of Madison, to Dr. James Harold Nicholson, which was solemnized at the Baptist church in Madison at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The church was elaborately decorated, and Mr. Cornelius Vason, at the organ, assisted by an orchestra, rendered an artistic program before the entrance of the bridal party. Miss Carwee Davis, of Warrenton, and Miss Hallie McHenry sang.

Mrs. Dan Hickey, of Madison, was matron of honor, wearing pink tulle and silver, and she carried pink roses, yellow pompons and Parma violets.

The bridesmaids' gowns were fashioned alike, with bodices of silver and skirts of tulle in Dresden shades oven a silver foundation. The bridesmaids were Miss Sallie Burke Nicholson, sister of the groom; Miss Fannin Stokes, of Madison; Miss Mina Burney, of Rome; Miss Frances Burgess, of Clinton, S. C., and Miss Geraldine Hood, of Commerce.

Mr. Joe Nicholson, of Oglethorpe university, was his brother's best man, and the groomsmen were Messrs. Butler Atkinson, Marshall Penick, Dan Hickey, W. D. Dolvin and Lem Baker. The ushers were Dr. Harold Bugg, Dr. Roy Hays, Mr. Harris Burruss and Mr. Roy Harrell.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Edward Willis Butler, was lovely in her wedding gown of tulle over a silver foundation, with lace which had been used on her grandmother's wedding gown seventy years ago. Her court train was of tulle and rare point lace, and her veil of tulle was caught to her hair with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and valley lilies.

Following the ceremony Misses Bessie and Daisy Butler entertained the wedding party and relatives and a few out-of-town guests at a reception at Thurleston, the beautiful old family home to which the bride's grandfather, David Butler, had brought Miss Virginia Walton as his bride before the civil war, and the reception was planned along the lines of the wedding reception of these grandparents. The interior of the stately old colonial home was a beautiful picture, with log fires glowing in the large old-fashioned open fireplaces in every room. It was lighted by hundreds of unshaded candles and exquisitely decorated.

An elegant supper was served. Coffee was served in the west parlor by Mrs. Cornelius Vason, using a silver service which has been in the bride's family for three generations.

Dr. and Mrs. Nicholson have gone for their wedding trip to New York and other points in the east.

Carson—Smith.

Mrs. George Smith, of Tifton, announces the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Laura Smith Carson, and Mr. George B. Walker, of Madison, Ga., on Thursday night, October 31, in Adel, Ga., Rev. J. M. Kirton officiating.

The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. George Smith and has resided in Tifton since early childhood. She is a graduate of Wesleyan Female college and a member of the Alpha Delta society.

The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Walker, of Madison, and belongs to one of the most distinguished families of the south. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia and a member of the Kap Alpha fraternity. He won the B. S. degree in electrical engineering and for the past few years has been a successful cotton grower.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker left Saturday for New Orleans and other points of the southwest on a wedding tour, after which they will make their home at the groom's beautiful suburban home, "Walkerest," near Madison.

George—Creger.

Mrs. E. A. George announces the marriage of her daughter, Beatrice, to Rev. Edward Creger. The marriage was solemnized at 5 o'clock on the evening of November 17 at Wesley Memorial church, the Rev. B. F. Fraser officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a large circle of intimate friends.

The bride is a charming woman and will be greatly missed among her large circle of friends, as Rev. Creger is in the North Georgia conference of the Methodist church and will take his bride to his charge at Elberton, Ga.

After the ceremony Rev. and Mrs Creger left for Elberton, Ga.

Attractive Girl

Miss Rebecca Wyatt, of Marietta, a popular and pretty young girl, who is at present traveling in the west, chaperoned by her aunt, Mrs. John Warren, of Birmingham.

Porter—Joyce.

A beautiful home wedding of today will be that of Miss Ruby Porter, of Maysville, and Mr. Robert Allen Joyce, of Danbury, N. C., which will be solemnized at high noon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony will be performed by the Baptist miniister of Maysville, in the presence of a large company of friends and relatives.

The home will be decorated in autumn flowers and southern smilax. The bride will wear a handsome tailored suit ogf dark blue, with hat to match. Her flowers will be bride's roses. The wedding music will be played by Miss Blanche Rogers. Immediatley following the ceremony, an informal reception will be held, after which Mr. and Mrs. Joyce will leave on a short wedding trip and, affer December 1, will be at home in Danbury, N. C. Amon gthe out-of-town guests will be: Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Christian, Miss Anna Jarrett, Miss Sara Mayo, Miss Mary Sparks, Miss Annie Mayo, Miss Lenora McDuffie, all of East Point.

Murray-Crowder.

A beautiful event of Wednesday evening at the First Methodist church in Griffin was the marriage of Miss Alice Beatrice Murray and Mr. Walter Richard Crowder. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by the Rev. W. P. King.

The church decorations were palms, ferns and white chrysanthemums with white candles. Immediately before the ceremony Miss Mitta Pharr, of Washington, sang.

The bridesmaids were Miss Jane Ogletree, M ss Lena Yarbrough, Miss Ogletree, Miss Lena Yarbrough, Miss Olivia Brown, Miss Florence Gresham, Miss Lillian Crowder and Miss Gertrude McDonelly. Miss Margaret Ogletree was maid of honor.

The groomsmen were Mr. George Murray, Mrs. Sam Murray, Mr. Arthur Maddox, Mr. Hugh Crowder, Mr. Forrest Cumming and Mr. Parker Highsmith of Baxley. Mr. Miles Crowder was his brother's best man. Little Misses Frances Carmichael, of Atlanta, and Annie Benton, of Donaldsonville, were flower girl and ring-bearer.

Misses Jane Ogletree, Lena Yarbrough, Gertrude McDowell and Lillian Crowder wore gowns of three-tone, amber, pink and green chiffon taffeta with hats to mach. Misses Brown and McDowell wore amber chiffon taffeta with duvetyn hats to match. All carried Sunset roses. Miss Margaret Ogletree wore gray charmeuse and georgette embroidered in silver and American Beauty roses, with a hat of American Beauty velvet. Her flowers were Ophelia roses showered with Parma violets. The little flower girl wore cream net over yellow silk. The ring-bearer wore white tulle over white silk.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Alexander Murray, was beautiful in her wedding gown of white Liberty satin and lace. Her long tulle veil was caught with a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and valley lilies.

An elegant reception followed the church ceremonial at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Murray. Receiving with the bridal party were Mr. and Mrs. Murray. The house was decorated with palms, ferns, smilax and chrysanthemums. The bride's table had for its centerpiece the bride's beautifully embossed cake of three tiers.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowder left at 7 o'clock for their wedding trip to Florida, and on their return will make their home in the Marian apartments.

Eppes—Bass.

The wedding of Miss Edith Bellamy Eppes, of Monticello, Fla., and Mr. Haskill Harris Bass, of Griffin, took place Tuesday evening.

First there came the ushers: Messsrs. Charles Hammond, Bart Searcy, Harvey Henderson and Parkhill Mays. Then came Miss Josiebel Christopher, of Atlanta, in a lovely creation of pink taffeta and silver lace, with Mr. Dannitte Mays. Then Miss Virginia Mays, of Monticello, in pale blue taffeta and silvered lace with Doc Carland, of Griffin, followed by Miss Ruth Wilkerson, of Norfolk, Va., in pink taffeta and silver lace, with Mr. Edward King. Then the matron of honor, Mrs. Charles Phillips, of Griffin, Ga., in a beautiful gown of brocaded satin and lace, walking alone and preceding the bride came Miss Pattye Eppes, the lovely sister of the bride, in green taffeta and silver lace.

The bride entered with her father, Mr. Randolph Eppes and was met by the groom, Mr. Haskill Harris Bass, of Griffin, Ga., and his best man, Mr. Charles Phillips, at the chancel.

The bride's wedding robe was a magnificent creation of the modiste's art. Golden glow white brocaded satin, covered with arabosques and fretted forms of pearls and silver lace. From her shoulders depended the long court train that hung in heavy folds for about two yards. On her corsage was a handsome diamond broach, the gift of the groom and circled around her head the wedding veil, kept in place by a wreath of orange blossoms.

Mr. and Mrs. Bass are motoring through Florida, and after their wedding trip will make their home in Griffin.

Martin—Crawford.

A beautiful event of the season was the marriage of Miss Leila Estella Martin and Mr. Clarence Chester Crawford, which took place at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. W. F. Burdett.

The wedding march was rendered by Miss Ruth Kuttener. The rooms were artistically decorated with autumn foliage and floor vases of white and yellow chrysanthemums.

The bride was lovely in her traveling suit of blue broadcloth and picture hat in contrasting shades, with accessories to match. She carried an arm bouquet of white bridal roses.

The youngest sister of the groom, Miss Letha Corinne Crawford, acted as maid of honor and carried a bouquet of pink bridal roses. Attending the groom was Mr. Colley Marion Haygood.

Mrs. Crawford is a well-known Atlantan and a very talented young lady, possessing a beautiful voice. Mr. Crawford is a young Atlanta citizen and possesses a fine position with the A., B. & A. railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are now in Florida and after November 30 will be at home to their friends on the Howell Mill road.

The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. V. Huff, Miss Margaret Grim, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Dameron, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Todd, Miss Elizabeth McGlone, Miss Katherine Dinmet and Miss Dora Zimmerman.

Handley—McKay.

The marriage of Miss Aileen Handley and Dr. Samuel Rankin McKay took place Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Handley, in Decatur.

Rev. J. M. Allison, of the Oakhurst Methodist church, officiated. A wedding bell composed of bride roses overhung the altar of palms, ferns and pedestal vases holding white chrysanthemums.

Mrs. J. D. Vaughan, of Eatonton, was matron of honor and wore a gown of peach-colored satin, trimmed with ostrich feathers. Her flowers were pink roses showered with swansonia and tied with pink tulle.

The bridesmaids were Miss Gertrude Handley, sister of the bride, and Miss Inez Pirkle. They were gowned in pale blue satin and their flowers were also pink roses showered with swansonia and tied with pink tulle.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Mr. Handley, wore a tailored suit of brown trimmed with beaver fur, and hat to match. Her flowers were bride roses, showered with swansonia.

Dr. McKay, brother of the groom, was best man. The groomsmen were William S. Handley, Jr., the bride's brother, and M. C. Parsons.

Mrs. Handley, mother of the bride, was gowned in black satin and wore a corsage of white rosebuds.

An informal reception which followed the ceremony, was attended by relatives and close friends.

Dr. and Mrs. McKay left for a wedding trip and upon their return will reside in Lumberton, N. C.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. J. R. Vaughan, of Eatonton; William S. Handley, Jr., of New York, and Edwin Brown, of Talladega, Ala.

Cole—Farrar.

A marriage of social interest throughout the state was that of Miss Martha Cole, of Griffin, and Mrs. Clifton Farrar, of Brunswick, which was solemnized Saturday at St. Mark's Methodist church.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. C. O. Jones and was witnessed only by the families of the bride and groom, and a few very close friends—Mr. Talmadge Thompson, of New York, who acted as best man; Mr. Thornton Farrar, of McDonough; Mr. and Mrs. Cator Woolford and Miss Mary Lelia Patterson, of Griffin.

The bride was attractively gowned in a tailored suit of Chinese blue Tricofonia, with touches of taupe embroidery and squirrel. Her hat was taupe duyvetyn and blue panne velvet. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for their wedding trip in Florida.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cole, of Griffin, and is a niece of Judge J. J. Flynt. On her maternal side she is a descendant of the Maurys and Dowsings, of Virginia. She graduated at G. N. I. college after which she spent a year in Washington, D. C., where she completed her musical education. She was a belle of the college set and one of this season's debutantes.

Mr. Farrar comes from one of the most prominent families in Georgia, being a grandson of the late Colonel C. T. Zachery, of Henry. He finished his education at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

The couple will make their home in Brunswick.

Reliable School Shoes

Satisfaction is an assured fact if you buy shoes for children and misses in our Juvenile Shoe Department, on the Main Floor.

Black Bear "Acrobat" Button shoes, as illustrated:

Sizes 8 to 11	Sizes 11 to 2
$4.45	$4.95

Famous "Little Wonder" Shoes as follows:

Gun Metal Button, welt sole, sizes 8 to 11	$5.50
Gun Metal Button, welt sole, sizes 11 to 2	$6.00
Gun Metal Lace, welt sole, sizes 8 to 11	$5.75
Gun Metal Lace, welt sole, sizes 11 to 2	$7.50
Tan Calf Lace, welt sole, sizes 8 to 11	$7.00
Tan Calf Lace, welt sole, sizes 11 to 2	$8.50

Dress Shoes for Children

Beautiful shoes for Dress and Party wear, also for School, if desired. "Little Wonder" Shoes, made of the very best materials obtainable, fitted with care and accuracy by our trained salespeople, provide the most complete assurance of satisfactory service.

* * * * * * *

DESCRIPTION	Sizes 8 to 11	Sizes 11 to 2
Patent Button Mat, kid top	$5.50	$6.00
Patent Lace Mat, kid top	$5.50	$6.25
Patent Lace, white kid top, turn	$7.50	$9.50
Patent Lace, white canvas top	$7.00	$7.50
Patent Lace, camel top, turn sole	$7.50	$9.75

Juvenile Shoe Department **Rich's** SHOE DEPARTMENT 52-54-56 Whitehall Street

Steinway

An Enviable Possession

Four successive generations have applied an hereditary genius to the building of *Steinway* pianos. Like other great successes, this business has been a growth, and public appreciation has kept pace with artistic development, until today the fame of the name is as wide as the music-loving world.

The *Steinway* sets the standard in the musical field. It is the masterpiece by which other instruments are judged. There is no comparison—it is recognized the world over as the *supreme achievement.*

Catalog, Prices and Terms on Request.

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Victor Records You Will Find at Phillips & Crew's

Dance Records

Japanese Sandman—Whiteman's Orchestra—Fox trot	18690
That Naughty Waltz—Smith's Orchestra—Fox trot	18650
Love Nest—Smith's Orchestra—Fox Trot	18678
Avalon (Just Like a Gypsy)—Whiteman's Orchestra	35701
Ziegfeld Follies of 1920—Smith's Orchestra	35698

Christmas Records

Silent Night, Holy Night—Gluck and Riemers	87544
Oh, Come All Ye Faithful—Trinity Choir	16996
Silent Night, Holy Night—Neapolitan Trio	18389
Hark the Herald Angels Sing—Trinity Choir	17164
Adeste Fidelis—John McCormack	74436
Cantique de Noel—Enrico Caruso	88561
Holy Night—Marsh	45145
Christmas Songs and Carols—Victor Mixed Chorus	31873
Christmas Morning at Clancy's—Porter	16936
Oh, Little Town of Bethlehem—Trinity Choir	35594
It Came Upon the Midnight Clear—Oratorio Chorus	35412

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PIANO CO.

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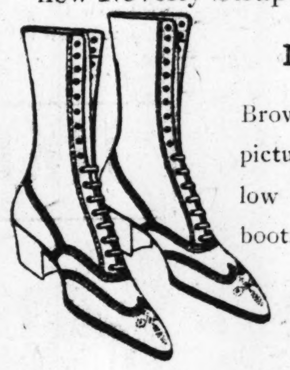
Victor

Queen Quality SHOES

Variety

Our complete Shoe stock includes every type of Boot, Oxford or Pump. All the new Novelty Strap Slippers in stock.

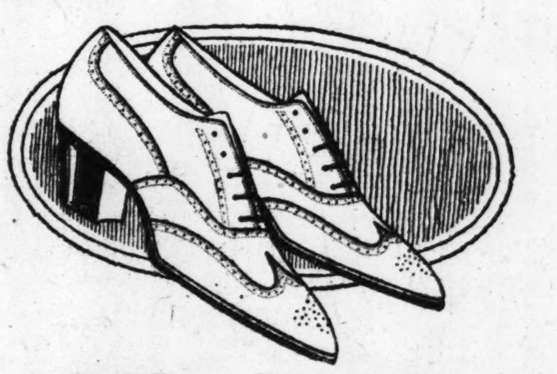


New Brogue Boots

Brown Calf lace, exactly as pictured, with welt sole and low heels. The ideal walking boot.

$12.75

It is most appropriate to say that our prices now conform to existing market conditions. Our shoes are sold with the assurance of complete satisfaction.

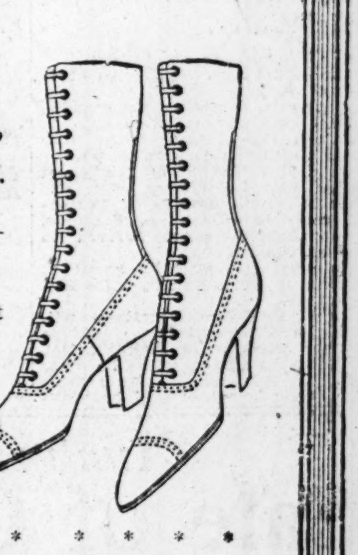


Dark Brown Brogue Oxfords

Exactly as illustrated, with welt sole and low heels.

$12.75

Camel, Fieldmouse, Gray and Two-Tones.



Lace boots with high covered full Louis heels. De Luxe quality, from the best leather obtainable.

$5.50

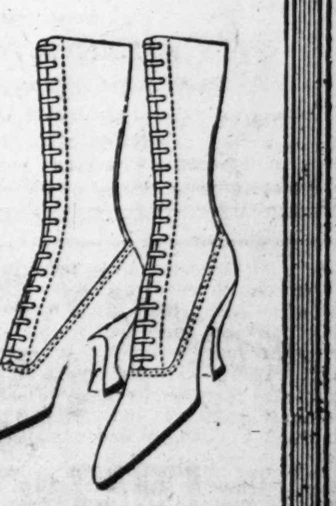
New Dark Brown Calf Pumps.

Opera Pumps, with turn sole and covered full Louis heels. Made in Brooklyn, the home of America's best shoemaking. All sizes now in stock. The color is unusually attractive.

$12.75

Dark Brown Kid Military Boots.

In dark brown calfskin also, as well as Black Shoe Soap kid.



With welt sole and imitation tip. As illustrated herewith. All sizes and widths in stock.

$12.75

Black kid and Brown calf Military boots as illustrated.

$9.75

Rich's

52-54-56 Whitehall Street.

Lovely Dance Sponsors

Photographs by Walton Reeves.

A group of beautiful Atlanta girls who sponsored the dance given last evening at the Ansley hotel for the benefit of the hospital of the Georgia School of Technology. At the extreme left is Miss Mary Nevin, and Miss Alice Stearns is at the right of the picture. The lower pictures, reading from left to right are: Miss Alice Orme, Miss Lydia Mathews and Miss Margerie Stringfellow. They are members of the auxiliary who are charter members of the organization.

College Set Gaieties Of Yesterday Usher in Festive Thanksgiving

Yesterday afternoon and last evening the football belles and sponsors were the toasts of the town and never were there prettier girls to be seen. They had an early start in the morning, many of them cheering on the main streets when the competing football teams arrived. Later they were to be seen motoring in gay parties, and then there was the great promenade to the game.

Little hats, and big hats; some holding back blond curls, and others darker curls, with the keen and whipping color to every pretty cheek, smiles on every face—all making up the football atmosphere. after the game there were bright parties at the country club, or on the highways and then in the evening the social life began again, with the young people's ball at the Ansley. Miss Mary Cohen chairman. There was the dinner-dance at the Capital City club which Major and Mrs. Pendleton gave last night for the regimental and battalion staff sponsors, and the regimental and battalion officers of the R. O. T. C., Georgia School of Technology.

They are: Miss Callie Orme, regimental sponsor; Miss Mary Nevin, sponsor for military department; Miss Maud Couch, regimental staff sponsor; Miss Genevieve Harper, sponsor for aviation unit; Miss Elizabeth Binford, sponsor for first battalion; Miss Mary Bardwell, sponsor for second battalion; Miss Irene Thomas, sponsor for third battalion; Cadet Colonel L. E. Anderson, R. O. T. C.; Cadet Lieutenant Colonel J. T. DuPree, R. O. T. C.; Cadet Captain T. C. Drew, regimental adjutant; Cadet Second Lieutenant J. O. Chiles, aide to commandant; Cadet Second Lieutenant R. H. Goodhart, aide to commandant; Cadet Major H. L. Jacobs, first battalion; Cadet Major G. W. Shoemaker, second battalion; Cadet Major M. O. Berry, third battalion; Cadet Major J. M. Gorham, staff major; First Lieutenant J. L. Autrey, U. S. army; First Lieutenant H. C. Wilson U. S. army, and Major A. L. Pendleton, Jr., U. S. army.

Music Tonight At C. C. Club.

Tonight many reservations are made for the usual table d'hote dinners at the Capital City club, when the orchestra will present a program as follows:

March, Gethsemane Commandry, Fulton; Egyptian Ballet, Luigini; Nocturno, Karganoff; selection, Berlin; intermezzo, "Black Rose," Thomas; "Zamparite, Lake; "Amorita," Zamernik; selection, Kendis and Brockman.

Charming Visitors At Driving Club.

Charming visitors to the Piedmont Driving club at dinner last evening were Mrs. Gordon Crawford, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Mebane, both of whom were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gray Zalinski. They arrived from Birmingham yesterday and will be here for the week-end.

Mrs. John Wheeler Lawrence, the guest of Mrs. Robert L. Cooney, was another popular visitor, and Miss Polly Perkins, of New Orleans, the guest of Miss Catherine Sanders, had many attentions.

Miss Gertrude Wheles, of Savannah, is a bright and attractive visitor.

Miss Satterfield, of Macon, and Mrs. Edward Cole, of Cartersville, were among the belles of the evening, and the center of another group was Mrs. Charles Graighill, of Grand Rapids.

The football gaieties of yesterday may be said to have initiated the Thanksgiving season, and the game on Thursday is scheduled to draw the largest crowd of the season. There will be many visiting belles, and many of the college set will come home for the Thanksgiving holidays.

Brittain—Stokes Invitations Issued..

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Brittain have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary Gibson, to Mr. Robert Nichols Stokes on Tuesday, December 7, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Ponce de Leon Baptist church.

For Miss De Give And Miss Cross.

Miss Pauline De Give returns on Thursday from school, where she has been studying in Aiken, S. C., and will have as her guest her schoolmate, Miss Frances Cross, of New York, and these two attractive young girls will be guests of honor at a series of informal gaieties during the Thanksgiving season.

On Thursday they will attend the football game and that evening they will be members of a party attending the Galli-Curci concert at the Auditorium.

Friday evening, November 26, a theater party has been planned in their honor, and on Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. De Give will entertain at dinner at their home on Peachtree circle in compliment to Miss De Give and Miss Cross.

Other informal social affairs will be given for these college belles before they return on Sunday, November 28, to their school.

Wedding Guests In Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bulow Campbell and their young daughter, Miss Virginia Orme Campbell, will leave Monday for Rome, where they will visit Mrs. Berry, the mother of Mrs. Campbell, and will be among the guests at the marriage of Miss Mildred Wright and Mr. George P. Johnston, of New York, which will be an important social affair, taking place Tuesday afternoon, November 23, at the home of Judge and Mrs. M. P. Wright.

Mrs. Alexander Bonneyman, of Knoxville, Tenn., who spent last week in Atlanta with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, at their home on Andrews drive, left Saturday for Rome, to spend several days with her mother, Mrs. Berry, and will also be a guest at the Wright-Johnston marriage.

Miss Wright, the bride-elect, has spent a great deal of her young ladyhood in Atlanta, as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Campbell, and has a number of personal friends who are interested in her forthcoming marriage to Mr. Johnston.

Thanksgiving Dance At C. C. Club.

The Thanksgiving dinner-dance at the Capital City club Wednesday evening and the Galli-Curci concert are the outstanding social events this week. Those to entertain at dinner are: Mr. and Mrs. William L. Meador, Mr. and Mrs. Wickliffe Goldsmith, Dr. and Mrs. DeLos Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Rivers D. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Haynes McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Spier, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cates, Mr. and Mrs. Turner Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Roddey, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Tye, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wheatley, Mr. W. K. Mower, Mr. T. B. Higdon, Mr. E. M. Heydt, Captain Gibson, Mr. Joel C. Harris, Mr. C. M. Foster, Mr. S. T. Gardiner, Mr. A. H. Geary and others.

U. D. C. to Hold Silver Anniversary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Atlanta Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy will be celebrated at the governor's mansion next Friday, November 25, from 4 to 6 o'clock with a beautiful reception. The occasion will be one of the largest social events of the week and will assemble several hundred of Atlanta's best-known women, members of the chapter. Mrs. Hugh Dorsey, wife of the governor, and complimentary member of the U. D. C., as are all governor's wives, has graciously tendered the mansion for the anniversary celebration and will with Governor Dorsey welcome the guests to the mansion.

The Atlanta chapter was organized July 18, 1895, but was not chartered until November, 1895. Charter members of the chapter were Mrs. Susan Ransom Collier, Mrs. Marilo D. Arnoll, Mrs. Merry R. Butt Gholstein, Mrs. Mary Willis Cobb Johnson, Mrs. Ellen G. Williams McCabe, Mrs. J. Van Holt Nash, Mrs. Fannie Alexander Newman, Mrs. Sallie Edwards Olmstead, Mrs. Passie Fenton Ottley, Mrs. Helen Wimberly Peters, Mrs. C. Helen Plane Mrs. Irene L. Snook, Mrs. Emma Mimn Thompson and Mrs. E. P. McDowell Wolff.

For the past twenty-five years Atlanta chapter has stood foremost among women's organizations for educational and civic betterment, besides perpetuating the high ideals of the old south.

Mrs. John King Ottley will speak of the early history of the chapter and tell of some of its notable achievements. Mrs. John A. Perdue, president, has extended a special invitation to the charter members now living in Atlanta to be present Friday. Receiving with Mrs Perdue will be Mrs. Helen Pease, Mrs. Dorsey, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. S. W. Wilkes, Mrs. W. C. King, Mrs. Ira Y. Sage, Jr., Mrs. C. B. Walker, Mrs. Lucien Knight, Mrs. John Manget and Mrs. G. Carpenter Jones. Atlanta chapter, one of the largest chapters in the national organization, has a membership of 535, most of whom live in Atlanta. Invitations have been issued and each member is expected to attend the anniversary celebration on Friday, as it will be of special interest to the entire membership.

In the Young Set.

An interesting social event is the dance at home which Mr. and Mrs. Inman Sanders will give Tuesday evening, November 23, to Miss Polly Perkins.

Miss Janet Evins will be the debutante guest at luncheon Wednesday given by her mother, Mrs. Samuel Nesbit Evins on East Fourteenth street.

The Bulldog club dance Tuesday evening at Segadlo's, an event in college set.

Christmas Shopping In Full Swing.

Despite the discussion there is about the restlessness of the times, and the hard times, there never has been a year when people began longer before Christmas to do their Christmas shopping than they are doing this year. More than one Atlanta jeweler is closing down on his engraving because he already has as much work as he can possibly do in that direction.

The Woman's exchange in the Connally building is having a phenomenally successful shopping season, with many orders for Christmas already filled. In the cases of the bazars which have been held, with Christmas gifts in view, the funds have been most encouraging.

(Continued on Next Page.)

In the Social Whirl

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

and there are others waiting for the bazars which are to be.

"It is to be an unprecedentedly gay season in the young society set, and that is one reason I am shopping early," said a well-known Atlanta matron recently.

"Yes, I know times are hard, but we always have Christmas, and we always have parties, and the young people are always gay, and we might as well be prepared for Christmas soon, because it is coming!"

"This is good philosophy, and for the sake of the good management and economy of it, and for the consideration it is to the sales people, let us do our shopping early," is the consensus of opinion among all women, those who have exacting social programs, young people in their families, or who know it is good policy to look ahead.

Funds Secured For Osgood Sanders.

The members of the P. H. P. club, of Washington seminary, who gave a dance Friday evening at the Auditorium for the benefit of the Asgood Sanders nursery, realized over $400 for this charity.

Miss Julia Black is president of the social club, and Miss Isabel Breitenbucher is treasurer. The members of the P. H. P. club are always alive to any worthy undertaking, and will sponsor other affairs during the winter for the Asgood Sanders nursery.

Miss Janet Evins Is Entertained.

At the dinner-dance at the Piedmont Driving club last night Miss Janet Evins was the charming center of a party given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nesbit Evins.

The guests were: Miss Evins, Mr. and Mrs. Beverly DuBose, Miss Henrietta Tupper, Miss Julia Murphy, Mr. Willard McBurney, Mr. Lynn Werner, Mr. Remsen King, Mr. Thomas Tupper and Mr. Gillespie Adams, of Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Nellie Dodd's party was a compliment to Miss Catherine Sander's guest, Miss Polly Perkins, of New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pappenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Cary Baker, Mr. William McKenzie and Mr. Fred Rawlings dined together.

Colonel and Mrs. M. Gray Zalinski, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gay, Miss Blanche Divine and others entertained.

Buffet Supper After Game.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spratlin gave a delightful supper party last night after the Georgia-Alabama football game in honor of a group of the Georgia and Alabama visitors for the game.

The house was gay with chrysanthemums and the University of Georgia colors, red and black, gave the color note for the decoration of the supper table. The centerpiece was a football, imbedded in red autumn leaves and tied with streamers of red and black ribbon. Surmounting it was a bulldog, holding in its jaws a "thin red line" of ribbon. The candles had red shades and the ices were red roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Spratlin's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, of Gainesville; Miss Dorothy Dean, Mr. Herbert Dean, Mr. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin, Mr. Fleming Law and Mr. J. C. Harris.

Miss Henrietta Davis and her guests, Miss Margaret Garrigues and Miss Helen Blair, are in Macon for the week-end, the guests of Miss Frances Gurr. Last night there was a party at the Country club in their honor and tonight they go to a supper given by Miss Jane Cator at her home in Perry. They will return to Atlanta Monday.

Miss Lula Groves Campbell will give a matinee party Wednesday in compliment to Miss Mildred Dobbs and her guest, Miss Foster.

To Mrs. Wright.

Mrs. A. B. Cates will entertain at bridge Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Frank Wright.

Mrs. Lee Lindsley will entertain next week in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Cargill, of Grand Rapids, in whose honor a number of informal parties are being given.

Miss Evelyn Stephens will entertain at bridge-tea Wednesday at her home on Peachtree street in compliment to the season's debutantes.

Miss Irene Scott Honor Guest.

Mrs. Harry Chamberlin was hostess at a pretty luncheon yesterday at her home, the occasion a compliment to Miss Irene Scott, of Charlotte, who is spending the winter in Atlanta, and the guests including a group of friends who were together at the United States training camp for women last summre at Asheville.

Pink chrysanthemums decorated the house and yellow chrysanthemums as a luncheon table centerpiece gave the color motif for the table decoration.

Mrs. Chamberlin wore a smart gown of blue tricotine embroidered in self tones and gray. Miss Scott wore a dark blue velvet gown. Mrs. Sam DuBose was gowned in blue serge, embroidered in rose and gold.

The guests were: Miss Mary Murphy, Miss Marion Vaughan, Mrs. Black, Mrs. J. Edwin Walker, Dr. Elizabeth Broach, Miss Eva May Willingham, Miss Maud Wells, Mrs. John Cooper, Mrs. John Oliver, Miss Laurean Johnson and Mrs. George Harrington.

Buffet Luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin gave a delightful luncheon at their home yesterday, the guests including a party of friends who went to the football game together afterwards.

The fall fruits formed the centerpieces for a picturesque table, and the menu was a tempting one.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spratlin, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Cates, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams.

Mrs. Fuller To Entertain.

Mrs. W. A. Fuller will entertain at bridge-luncheon Tuesday at her home in compliment to her guest, Miss Hollingsworth, of Dalton, and to Miss Lethea Turman and Miss Helen Turman.

Mrs. Samuel Nesbit Evins' luncheon Wednesday morning will be an elegant affair and will assemble a number of guests to meet her debutante sister, Miss Janet Evins.

Mr. Edgar Hunnicutt will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening in compliment to Miss Henrietta Davis and her guests, Miss Blair and Miss Garrigues.

The Grady hospital committee, Junior league, Mrs. Kirk Smith, chairman, will have tea Wednesday at the Capital City club to discuss their Christmas charities.

Mrs. Julian Thomas entertained at bridge-luncheon yesterday at her home in Ansley Park, the event one of beautiful appointment and a compliment to two attractive young matrons Mrs. Sidney Smith of Gainesville, and Mrs. Frank Wright.

Miss Mitchell Gives Supper.

Miss Margaret Mitchell's buffet supper last night was one of the happiest affairs among the week and gaities centering around the football game and the visit of many of the University of Georgia men.

Yellow chrysanthemums were used in the decoration of the table, laden with platters of good things.

Miss Mitchell wore a becoming gown of blue Georgette and filet lace. Her guests were the debutantes and visiting college men. After supper they attended the Tech hospital auxiliary dance.

King—Ragan Announcement.

The announcement in today's Constitution of the engagement of Miss Carolyn Porter King and Dr Willis Ragan will carry a cordial social interest. Miss King is one of Atlanta's most representative young women, in family and in her own right. Her school days finished in New York were followed by a year's travel and study in Europe and after her debut she took prominent part in the social and more serious activities before and during the world war, of the unmarried set.

Dr. Ragan is the eldest son of the late Colonel Willis E. Ragan, who was one of Atlanta's pioneer and leading citizens. He is a graduate of Columbia university and his medical education and experience included the best advantages in this country and Europe. He is a prominent specialist and is a member of several social clubs. The wedding will be an event of prominent social interest in January.

Supper Follows 'Possum Hunt.

Miss Mildred Dobbs and her guest, Miss Helen Foster, of San Francisco, were the honor guests in a supper party given by Miss Louise Stannard last night at the home of her sister, Mrs. William E. Arnaud, on Mt. Perion road, the supper following a 'possum hunt.

The guests were Misses Foster, Dobbs, Lois Thompson, Lula Groves Campbell; Alfred Thompson, Jack Foster, Lynn Howard, S. C. Dobbs, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Tillou Forbes and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Forbes.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnaud and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Candler were the chaperons.

Canaday—Caldwell.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Canaday announce the marriage of their daughter, Clara Belle, to Mr. Charles N. Caldwell, of Detroit, Mich., on November 11.

Brock—Groover.

Mrs. C. O. Brack, of Jefferson, Ga., announces the marriage of her daughter, Lou Fays, to Mr. Rufus H. Groover, of Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday, November 17. Rev. T. M. Stribbling officiating.

Greene—Herring.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Greene, in Sparks, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Miss Carolyn Neisler Greene and Mr. Gerald Neil Herring were united in marriage, Rev. Theo Farr, pastor of the Sparks Methodist church, officiating. The marriage was a quiet home affair, with only relatives and a few immediate friends of the young people present. The parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was very pretty in its decorations of yellow and white, chrysanthemums and pot plants being used.

The bride wore a coat suit of midnight blue tricotine with blue georgette blouse and black hat and shoes. Her corsage bouquet was of lilies of the valley and Palma violets. Mrs. P. H. Blackman, of Cairo, presided at the piano.

The bride is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greene and had made her home in Sparks since early childhood. She is a graduate of the Sparks Collegiate institute.

The groom is the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Herring and was born and reared in Tifton. He went overseas with the Ninety-sixth aviation squadron and spent a year and a half in France.

To Miss Mary Andrews.

In compliment to Miss Mary Andrews, a popular bride-elect in whose honor a number of parties are being given, Mrs. Colquitt Cole gave a pretty luncheon yesterday, and Miss Lucy Cadle gave a matinee party.

Girls! Have Beautiful Hair Like This

Lustrous Hair—Soft—Fluffy and Abundant—Easily Attained by Wonderful Beautifier That Thousands Praise.

Parisian Sage Surprises and Delights—It Positively Does Not Change the Natural Color of the Hair.

Beautiful hair is every woman's birthright and one of her greatest charms.

It is the duty of everyone not only to preserve the natural beauty of the hair, but to improve it. You cannot afford to neglect it, and just a little care will work wonders.

If your hair is scanty, wispy, brittle, dry, losing its natural color and luster, and full of dandruff, it needs immediate attention. Don't wait, but begin now—tonight—to help it regain its life and beauty.

Any good druggist can supply you with Parisian Sage, which is guaranteed to keep away all dandruff, stop falling hair, promote a new growth and beautify it, or money refunded.

Parisian Sage is perfectly harmless. A clean antiseptic and daintily perfumed liquid—neither greasy or sticky—and easy to use.

If you want a fresh, clean scalp, and a wealth of lustrous, live-looking hair that's easy to arrange attractively, try this simple home treatment.—(adv.)

True Comfort Awaits You

Here, in the good-looking Cantilever Shoe, a delightful comfort awaits every woman's foot.

The Cantilever arch is flexible—not stiff as in ordinary shoes. This flexibility of the shank has two great values: The foot arch is gently and comfortably supported whether you walk or stand, thereby reducing fatigue.

The muscles and ligaments, which nature has placed in the foot to hold up the small bones that form the arch, are permitted free movement. Exercise strengthens them and prevents or corrects weak or fallen arches.

Cantilever Shoes come in the walking heels, medium toe and vamp, which are in such good style today. There are lower heels and wider toes for those who prefer them. Popular leathers, kidskin or calf, either brown or black, add to the desirability of these shoes.

But above all is the wonderful Cantilever comfort, which makes walking so much easier, takes half the fatigue out of work, gives patience in standing, and which protects your general health by keeping the feet in good condition.

Officially approved by the National Y.W.C.A. Board.

Carlton's

36 Whitehall St.

SALE BEGINS MONDAY

ROBISON'S

BE HERE EARLY FOR BARGAINS

No Profit Sale

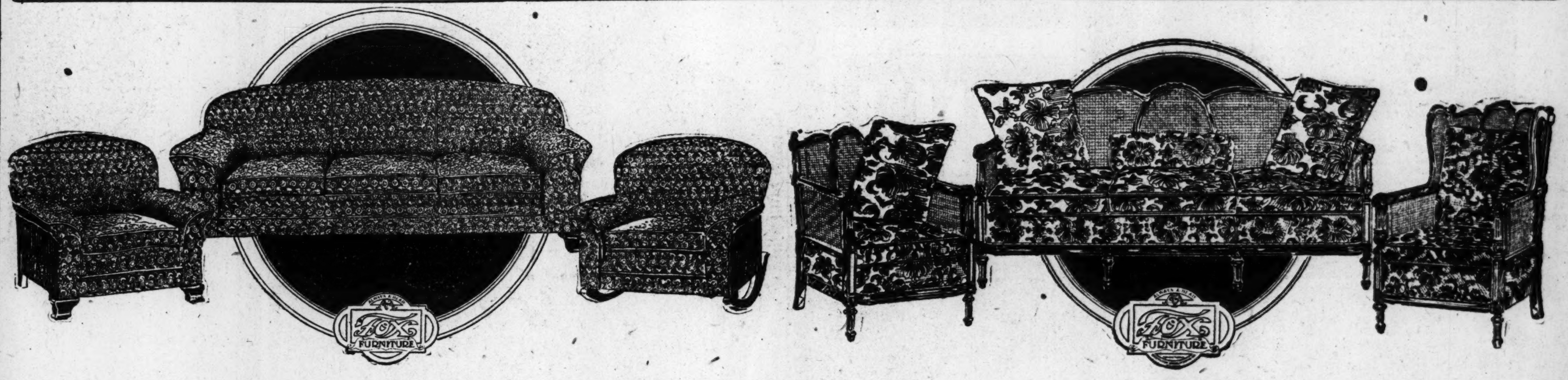
—ON—

Living Room Suites, Lamps and Rugs

There are several reasons why we have decided upon a sale such as was never offered before in Atlanta on three of our important lines. Perhaps the buying public is not particularly interested in any of them—so long as it can buy the goods at the prices we are offering, but we do not mind saying that there are two chief reasons. One is that in these lines prices have been reduced by the manufacturers recently, and, in keeping with the policy of our house, we pass on to our customers the benefit of all reductions. The other is that we have a tremendously large stock, which we have decided now to

Close Out at Exactly Cost to Us

Before Taking Our Annual Inventory in December



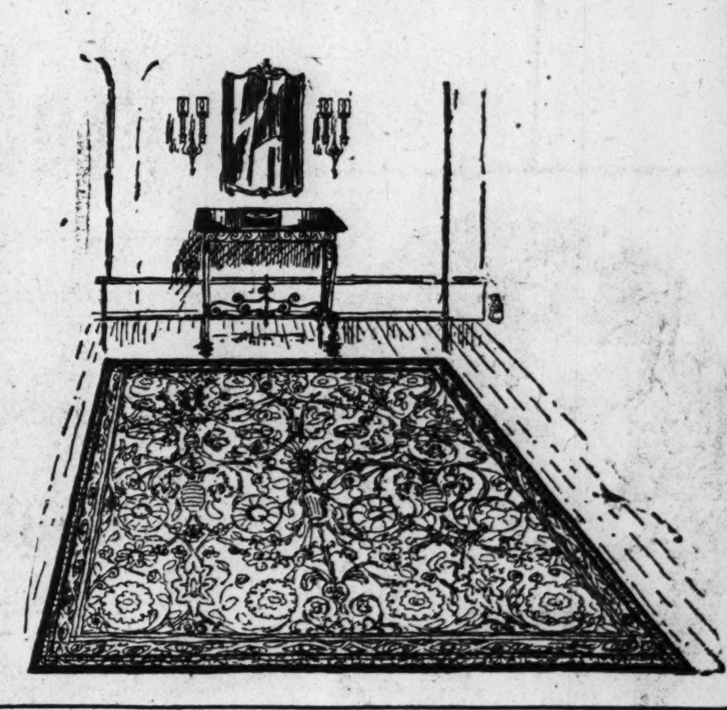
OF COURSE, we are continuing our big Red Tag Sale on ALL OUR OTHER LINES of FURNISHINGS, and when you buy any article with a Red Tag on it you have made a big saving. But in our

No Profit Sale on Living Room Suites, Lamps and Rugs

Which begins Monday, there is offered some of the most wonderful values and remarkable savings Furniture buyers have ever been offered in the South.

Every Living Room Suite, every Lamp, every Rug in our house bears a new tag. It is the cost price to us, and is all that you will be asked to pay.

Positively Without Profit to Us.



Our Lamps

You can find among our assortment of Lamps every kind and design, from the smallest boudoir lamp to the beautiful, heavily shaded, tall floor lamp. We have a big assortment of shades to match. All of them are to go in this sale WITHOUT ANY PROFIT TO US.

Our Living Room Suites

We have a great variety of these Suites. Some are beautifully overstuffed in a fine grade of French Tapestry, with loose luxury cushions throughout; Davenport and chairs, spring constructed front. Many are in hand-carved mahogany, with removable springs and loose cushions. Other great values are in beautiful caneback suites, of solid mahogany, upholstered in blue and gold velours of finest quality. Others are upholstered in high-grade tapestry. There is practically every kind and style, and we have been selling them in a range of prices from $149 to $700. But now is your opportunity to secure one of these pretty suites to make your home look more beautiful for Christmas.

Our Rugs

Our stock of Rugs comprises Axminsters, Brussels and Wiltons—all high-class, fresh stock—in all designs and patterns, and in all sizes. They are here for your choosing at a price that will simply amaze you. But the first to come will get the most select picking, so come early Monday if you want first choice.

Don't forget big bargains are still here in our Red Tag Sale—but in this NO PROFIT SALE on the three items mentioned you will be more than agreeably surprised at the great savings offered you.

You ought to buy now for Christmas. We will hold goods for you until you want them delivered.

Chas. S. Robison Furniture Co.

23-25-27 East Hunter St. Atlanta, Ga.

You will find no greater furniture values in the South than we are offering in our big combination sale.

Society

Baptist Women Meet In State Convention.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of Georgia Baptist Woman's Missionary union was called to order by the president, Mrs. W. J. Neel, of Cartersville, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, November 16, in the First Baptist church, Augusta, Ga.

Words of welcome were extended by Mrs. T. T. Warr on behalf of the Baptist women of Augusta; Mr. Harry Johnson, for the city, and Dr. E. L. Grace, for the hostess church. Mrs. O. M. Gerald, of Thompson, responded in behalf of the visitors.

Misses Ada Bell, China and Clara Keith, Africa, were recognized as foreign missionaries, also Mesdames William Russell Owen, Macon, and J. W. O'Hara, Cartersville, were welcomed as new pastors' wives. Fraternal messages were sent to the Louisiana, Tennessee and Oklahoma conventions now in session in those states.

Chairmen of the following committees were appointed: Apportionment, Mrs. Kate C. Wakefield; resolutions, Mrs. Grice; time and place, Mrs. Carl DeVan; trustees M. P. W. school, Mrs. J. T. Thompson; messages, Miss Maude Powell.

The evening session was presided over by Mrs. George Westmoreland, vice president. Two splendid addresses were made. Mrs. J. Neel's subject, "Open the Window Eastward," was a spiritual message, pleading that the Georgia women keep their hearts open to receive the light and power from above. Mrs. Kate C. Wakefield, who has just returned from a three months' trip to Japan and China, spoke interestingly of her visit to those countries and our mission work there.

Old Fashioned Virtue In Needlework Guild.

The history of the Needlework Guild of America is more than interesting, and its methods have universal approval, for all garments collected are used only for local charities. In other words, the guild is helping support them by a house charity, simply modeled after the original one in Philadelphia.

Atlanta may be proud of its early start in this work and all the good accomplished by it, but a new record is sought this year.

In some small towns the collection is double the population. We have 225,000, according to the census. Last year over 5,000 garments were distributed here. This year—"Let's Show 'Em" is the slogan of the Atlanta guild.

The organization has a universal appeal in interest.

It has age, uniqueness and success for a background. For those who are not familiar with the charming story of its inception and growth in England and this country the following facts are given:

An Englishwoman, Lady Wolverton, founded it in 1883 as a solution of her care for hundreds of orphans in an institution provided by her. A practical working basis was ensured by its requirements—five new garments once a year. This being the only question on which all members must agree as the organization is strictly non-sectarian and conducted on the most liberal lines.

The Queen of England herself is a member and personally supervises the making of many garments each year, but just as welcome is the donation from any other walk in life.

The American branch was founded in 1885 at Philadelphia. There are now more than 450 branches in thirty-seven states. Each one is run locally, and it would not be amiss to say how fortunate Atlanta has been in the representative women who have so ably carried on this work.

Mrs. Edward T. Brown was the original president until continued absence from the city necessitated that Mrs. W. R. Hammond, honorary president, take an active part in presiding, which she did up to the time of her death. She was succeeded by Mrs. Arnold Broyles. The vice presidents, Mrs. George Bell, Mrs. F. P. Perkins and Mrs. D. I. Carson, have always been energetic guild members, while the office of treasurer and that of secretary has been filled by Mrs. Fred Stewart and Miss M. A. H. Smith, respectively, since organization.

The present administration is urging that each member would induce others to join in this wonderful work, which brings such big results from a little effort! Everyone can participate, for the "shut-in" can while away some of the long hours in this pleasant work, while the busy woman, who, perhaps, is not a needlewoman, can always fall back on ready-made garments.

Beautiful Visiting Belle

Photo by Walton Reeves.

Miss Polly Perkins, of New Orleans, the attractive and popular guest of Miss Catherine Gay Sanders, at her home on Peachtree road. Miss Perkins is to be honor guest at luncheons, dances and other social affairs of this week. Mr. and Mrs. Inman Sanders will give a dance Tuesday evening at their home in compliment to Miss Perkins, who is one of the beauties of New Orleans, and was the queen of two of the balls at last year's mardi gras.

O. E. S. Home Coming.

An interesting event will be the "home-coming" reception to its members and friends of Oglethorpe chapter, No. 122, Order of the Eastern Star, Wednesday evening, November 24, in the Masonic temple, Buckhead.

These annual meetings are always a source of great pleasure to those who have the privilege of attending. It is something like a big family reunion, with the members who have been scattered far and wide returning to the hearthstone.

Mr. A. L. Delkin, past patron, of Seattle, Wash., formerly of Atlanta, will deliver the opening address, which will be followed by a musical and refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the order.

D. A. R. Celebration.

One of the most enjoyable as well as instructive meetings of the week was that of the Atlanta chapter, D. A. R., at the chapter house on Piedmont avenue the past week. The short business session presided over by the regent, Mrs. E. R. Kirk, was followed by a literary program of unusual merit. Mrs. H. M. Milam gave a historic resume of the coming of the Pilgrims and Miss Kate Edwards described the recent pageant at Provincetown. Mrs. J. P. Womble talked on the Virginia settlement and introduced Mrs. W. F. Dunbar, who gave an enlightening account of the Jamestown or Virginia colony.

Mrs. Wren McGuire gave an artistic reading.

Mr. Clifford Durham sang beautifully two solos, and Mrs. George Wright's instrumental music was enjoyed.

Hill Street P. T. A. Meeting.

The Hill Street Parent-Teacher association will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon, November 30. Mrs. S. R. Dull will be present on this occasion to talk on "School Lunches," and Mrs. Milledge Claxton will contribute a reading. Members are notified that the association has planned a cup and saucer shower for the kitchen equipment of the school.

Field's

For Monday

Our Entire Stock Trimmed Hats ½ Price

All $ 7.50 Trimmed Hats On Sale for $3.75
All $10.00 Trimmed Hats On Sale for $5.00
All $12.50 Trimmed Hats On Sale for $6.25
All $15.00 Trimmed Hats On Sale for $7.50
All $17.50 Trimmed Hats On Sale for $8.75

All Higher Priced Hats One-Half Original Price.

Our entire stock of FUR, BROCADE, DUVETYN, VELVET, METALLIC CLOTH, JET, and SATINS, are offered Monday at ONE-HALF PRICE. About five hundred hats are here for your selection, comprising the very newest ideas known to millinery, the opportunity to purchase a new hat at a pronounced saving is at hand. Such values speak for themselves.

Millinery Department—Third Floor.

ATLANTA'S SPECIALTY SHOP OF ORIGINATIONS

43-45 Whitehall FIELD'S 43-45 Whitehall

Monday - A Reduction Sale of Over One Thousand Dresses!

$19.50 $29.50 $39.50 $49.50

(and up to $99.50)

The smartest collection of dresses of individual charm ever offered the women of Atlanta.

This Sale consists of the greatest variety of charming dresses, suitable for all occasions.

1,100 DRESSES

At Tremendous Reductions

---Satin ---Tricotine
---Crepe ---Duvetyne
---Velour ---Poiret and Twill

This event is a triumph in merchandising. We shall not attempt to describe the many styles—they are so varied that every type is represented—varying from the strictly tailored street Dress to the most elaborately trimmed Dress and novelty effect. The colors include the most favored autumn shades—presenting black, blue, brown in various shades.

Dresses for Street, Afternoon, Dinner and Evening Wear

$39.50 Dresses
Smart dresses of velour and plain Tricotine. Some beaded models are in the assortment. A splendid assortment of garments at this low price. $19.50

$59.50 Dresses
These are a little better quality in plain Tricotine and Velour. Popular autumn colors are included. There are some attractively beaded styles in this collection. $29.50

$79.50 Dresses
Splendid quality dresses of very fine Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Satin and Satin Crepe. Plain, beaded and embroidered models in the most approved styles of the season. $39.50

$89.50 Dresses
A better grade of dresses is in this lot. The fabrics are Duvetyne, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Satin Crepe and Satin. Many suitable for dinner and evening wear included. $49.50

$129.50 Dresses
Smart afternoon, dinner and evening dresses of Canton Crepe, Crepe Satin, beaded Georgette and Satin. All the new shades and latest models of the present season are represented. $59.50

$149.50 Dresses
Charming evening dresses are here in large numbers. Beautiful models in Duvetyn, Crepe Satin, Canton Crepe, Satin and Beaded Georgette. Rich colors, elaborately trimmed, exquisite designs. $79.50

$189.50 Dresses
Handsome dinner, afternoon and evening gowns of the very best types. Made of Crepe Satin, Beaded Styles, French Net and real Spanish Chantilly, French Laces and Taffeta, and other materials. $89.50

$200.00 Dresses
Gowns for afternoon, dinner and evening wear. New designs in such fashionable fabrics as Georgette, Canton Crepe, Crepe Satin, Spanish Chantilly and real French Laces, in light evening shades. $99.50

Society

State Meeting, L. A. to B. of R. T.

One of the largest classes of candidates that was ever taken in in the south was initiated at the Georgia State union meeting of the ladies' auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which was held in the Red Men's Wigwam on November 10, 1920. The meeting was held under the auspices of Atlanta lodge, No. 230, Grace lodge, No. 511, and Cherokee Rose lodge, No. 606.

At 10 a. m. the visitors from Waycross, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; Columbus, Ga.; New Orleans, La.; Greenville, S. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Birmingham, Ala.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Oakdale, Tenn.; Erwin, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla., were welcomed to the city by Mayor Key. Mrs. Clara Bradley, grand president of the L. A. to B. of R. T.; Mrs. Ada Marshall, first vice grand president, and Mrs. Mary Milton, third vice grand president, were among those present at the union meeting.

After the mayor's address the work of the auxiliary was beautifully exemplified by the three Atlanta lodges. At noon the meeting was adjourned and the grand lodge officers and visitors were tendered a luncheon by the Atlanta lodges. At the close of the afternoon session the grand lodge officers were presented with corsage bouquets of pink roses.

In the evening a reception and ball, to which all members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainm n were invited, was given for the visitors. The hall was artistically decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and palms. Mr. C. F. Allen, president of Georgia lodge, No. 866, B. of R. T., was master of ceremonies and very interesting talks were made by the grand lodge officers. A very beautiful drill was put on by twenty members of the Atlanta lodges, the colors of the auxiliary being carried out by the red, white and green lanterns, which were carried by the participants. After the drill refreshments were served and the rest of the evening was spent in dancing.

Utopian Dance.

The entertainment committe of the Utopian club wishes to announce their special Thanksgiving dance, whic hwill be held in their club rooms, Peachtree at Third, Thanksgiving evening. Aspecial program of the latest dance music has been arranged for this occasion, with dancing from 8to 1 o'clock.

This dance, which will be informal, and will be given in honor of the Utopian club, of Birmingham, whose members will be the guests of the Utopian club of Atlanta at the Tech-Auburn football game and at the dance Thanksgiving evening.

The hall will be decorated in keeping with the occasion, with the club colors, red and white predominating. Several novelties of unusual interest have been planned for this occasion, and no effort will be spared by the entertainment committee to make this occasion one to be long remembered.

The Utopian club entertained at their regular semi-monthly dance Thursday evening.

The chaperons of the eevning were Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Costello and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith.

Among those enjoying dancing were Misses Kate Brent, Frankie Burdine, Mary Cloud, Minnie Lo Cook, Cecil Cullen, Catherine Donnelly, Laura Edenfield, Rose Flynn, Gertrude Guerra, Mary Hancock, Evelyn Light, Elsie Menkee, Mary McClendon, Margaret Anne McCormack, Nellie Claire McDuffie, Edwina McLaughlin, Christine Oliver, Pearl Pruitt, Ermine Roberson, Flora Belle Reynolds, Lillian Shipp, Gladys Smith, Miss Louise Steiner, Nellie Sullivan, Dorothy Walker.

The netx regular dance of the Utopian club will be held Thursday evening, December 2.

Buckeye Woman's Club.

The Buckeye Women's club will meet on Tuesday afternoon, November 23, at the home of Mrs. Floding, 250 Myrtle street. Mrs. Albert Thornton, president of the City Federation, will be present and give a talk. Members of the Needlework Guild will bring their contributions.

Theater Party.

Dr. and Mrs. John Powell entertained at the matinee of "Robin Hood" Saturday at the Atlanta theater in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell, of Lenoir, N. C. Invited to meet the guests of honor were relatives of Dr. and Mrs. Powell, who are visiting in the city. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Dr. and Mrs. Powell, Miss Flora Greer, Mrs. Fannie Stewart, Mr. Dysart, Miss Dysart and Mr. Philip Powell, of Lenoir, N. C.

Mrs. Uzel Entertains.

Mrs. F. H. Uzel entertained the Esther club of Atlanta chapter, No. 57, O. E. S., at the Ansley hotel Tuesday, November 16.

This day being the tenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Uzel's marriage, the officers of Atlanta chapter presented Mrs. Uzel with an electric toaster and a cut glass vase. A number of other beautiful presents were given.

Heart-dice was played, Mrs. Lewis winning the first prize and Miss Eaves the second. After the game refreshments were served. Those present were Mrs. J. W. Jackson, of Cartersville; Mrs. W. M. Jones, Mrs. C. W. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Turner, Mrs. L. Standridge, Mrs. L. M. Gosney, Mrs. A. Pelligrina, Mrs. W. C. Alexander, Mrs. Moon, Mrs. C. M. Lewis, Mrs. T. A. McClendon, Mrs. C. H. Barten, Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. N. Boswell, Mrs. D. Richards, Mrs. H. Carpenter, Mrs. W. W. King and Miss Lelia Eaves.

Dinner Party.

Mr. W. K. Mower will entertain a party of seven in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Speer at the Thanksgiving eve ball at the Capital City club. Others in the party will be Miss Lucille Chancellor, Mr. J. H. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Fischer.

Beautiful Bride-Elect

Miss Mary Edmondson Flowers, of Jakin, Ga., whose engagement is announced today to Dr. John B. Fitts, of Atlanta, the marriage to take place December 9. Miss Flowers is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hampton Flowers, and is one of the prettiest young girls in Georgia.

Thanksgiving Party.

The women of the Inman Park Methodist church are cordially invited to a reception, which the Women's Missionary society will give Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 at the church. The annual Thanksgiving pantry shower for the Wesley Memorial hospital will be a feature of the party and any member of the church who cannot be present is urged to send in her donation on Monday.

W. F. Slaton School.

The Parent-Teacher association of W. F. Slaton school will hold its regular meeting at the school Tuesday afternoon, November 23, at 2:30 o'clock.

A particular feature of the meeting will be a plate shower by members of the association. A special program has been arranged and refreshments will be served. All parents and friends of the association are cordially invited.

Club Dance.

Miss Florence Ellis and Miss Willard Therrell entertained the members of their club Tuesday evening, November 16, at the home of Miss Therrell on Lee street.

A delightful salad course followed the dancing and a new member, Mr. Sam Watkins, was welcomed.

Those present were Miss Irma Copeland, Miss Florence Ellis, Miss Elizabeth Hale, Miss Martha Hightower, Miss Becky Magee, Miss Alleen Morgan and Miss Willard Therrell, Mr. Bob Campbell, Mr. Harry Copeland, Mr. Elwyn Johns, Mr. Warren Magee, Mr. John Matthews, Mr. Jack Emiley, Sam Watkins and Mr. Jack Duffy.

The club will meet again Tuesday, November 30, with Miss Alleen Morgan, 350 Lee street.

Unusual Music at Capital City Club.

Carolyn Beebe, who perhaps is doing the most for music in America of any woman now living, will bring her New York Chamber Music society of eleven solo instruments to Atlanta on Monday afternoon, November 29, to give the second concert of the Atlanta Music Study club's series intime in the ballroom of the Capital City club.

This famous organization, which was assembled five years ago by Miss Beebe in order to present some of the works of master composers which have been written for unusual combinations of instruments, has become one of the best and most discussed musical groups now before the public. It comes to Atlanta a week from now for its first visit in this city.

Included in the personnel of the organization are the following solo musicians, many of whom are internationally famous: Miss Beebe, piano; Pierre Henrotte, first violin; Jacques Gordon, second violin; Samuel Lifschy, viola; Georges Miquelle, cello; Emil Mix, double bass; Georges Grisez, clarinet; William Kincaid, flute; Rene Corne, oboe; Ugo Savolini, bassoon; Joseph Franzl, French horn.

There are, therefore, five string instruments, five wind instruments and a piano which compose the group. By combining these in various ways it is possible to play practically any chamber music ever written and the society is practically the only organization now before the public which is able to do this.

Because of the unusual interest attached to the visit of the society to Atlanta and the magnificent educational opportunities which it offers to students of music, the Atlanta Music Study club will arrange special seating for the concert to accommodate those who have not yet secured their tickets. It will be recalled that all tickets offered the public were exhausted on a season basis. The special season will be placed on sale Saturday morning at the Cable company and the price will be $2 without war tax.

The program as announced is as follows: 1. Brahms, quartet in C minor, opus 60, for piano, violin, viola and cello; 2. E. Pessard, "Prelude et minuet;" Lefebre, "Allegro leggiero," for flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon and French horn; 3. Wolf-Ferrari, "Sinfonia da Camera" in B flat major, opus 8—allegro, adgio, finale: adagio, allegro moderato, for the full ensemble. 4. (a) Rimsky-Korsakoff, "Allegro;" (b) Artciboucheff, "Serenade;" Sokolow-Glazounow-Liadow, "Polka," for two violins, viola and cello. 5. Percy Grainger, children's march, "Over the Hills and Far Away," for the entire ensemble.

Mrs. Blackburn At Home.

Mrs. Lillian Palmer Blackburn has recently taken possession of the former home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Payne, 632 Peachtree street, at the corner of Fourth street. She has decorated and furnished this spacious home in the most homelike and attractive manner one could well imagine. In the reception hall and library golden brown hangings harmonize with the walls and handsome woodwork. The tapestry painted reception hall is furnished with the most pronounced pieces of antique mahogany furniture and in the long hallway which leads into the dining room the same types of colonial furniture has been well chosen with perfect taste and judgment by Mrs. Blackburn.

Blue silk hangings are at the windows in the ivory-finished dining room and an air of elegance prevails here, as within the large cabinets are rare and costly pieces of china which are the pride of Mrs. Blackburn. There are twelve bedrooms on the second and third floors and each have a bath connection. The broad hall on the second floor offers an avenue of retreat and at the same time serves as an upstairs sitting room for the purpose of entertaining friends apart from the general reception rooms, and a game of cards may also be played here. Mahogany furniture bespeaking of colonial days furnishes each bedroom, while the draperies of creton are selected to correspond with the attractive wallpapering.

On the third floor a congenial group of women have elected to have exclusive rights over this territory. Mrs. Blackburn has studied the possibilities of her home and has given a tone of elegance combined with a truly effective and attractive setting with everything planned for comfort and pleasure. She is related to many distinguished Georgians and has resided in Atlanta for a number of years.

Miss Tabib in Recital.

On Saturday afternoon, November 27, at 3:30 o'clock, Mlle. Rose Gabriel Tabib will give a piano recital at the Atlanta Woman's club, 946 Peachtree street. An admission of $1 will be charged.

The recital will be given under the patronage of Le Cercle des Annles d'Atlanta, including: President, Mrs. L. C. Hopkins; secretary, Mlle. L. Gabriel-Tabib; Mrs. W. A. Edwards, Mrs. J. LaRose Harris, Mrs. F. G. Hodgson, Mrs. E. P. McBurney, Mrs. H. N. Randolph, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mrs. R. A. Smythe, Miss A. Woodbury, Mrs. Richard Johnson.

The program will include Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonato," Rameau's "Le Tambourin" and a few interesting selections by Chopin, Debussy and Liczt. Steinway piano used (courtesy of Phillips & Crew company).

Rose Gabriel-Tabib, a noted pianiste since childhood, has given several successful concerts in New York. She will spend the season at her sister's home.

Le Cercle des Annales d'Atlanta, recently instituted, has for its object once a week to group the French-speaking people of Atlanta so that they would read and enjoy together the beautiful French literature. This institution takes its name after "Les Annales politiques et literavies" and "L'Universite des Anngles," of Paris, to which papers each member has to subscribe. Mrs. Linton C. Hopkins is the president of Le Cercle des Annale d'Atlanta.

Muse

All Women's Winter Boots

Reduced 25%

Every High Shoe in stock in this sale
Laird-Schober Boots included

$27.50 Shoes	$20.65
$26.50 Shoes	$19.90
$22.50 Shoes	$16.90
$20.00 Shoes	$15.00
$17.50 Shoes	$13.15

...PUMPS AND OXFORDS NOT INCLUDED...

Special Lot of High Shoes
Including Laird-Schober. French and walking heels—
$9.45

Special Lot of High Shoes
Military heels—
$5.45

All Misses' and Children's High Shoes 25% Reduction

$ 2.50 SHOES	$1.90	$ 6.50 SHOES	4.50
$ 3.50 SHOES	2.65	$ 7.00 SHOES	5.25
$ 4.50 SHOES	3.40	$ 8.50 SHOES	6.40
$ 5.00 SHOES	3.75	$10.00 SHOES	7.50

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
3-5-7 Whitehall
Women's Shoe Section—Second floor

GUNN-YEAGER CO. OFFER
Wonderful Sale of Dresses
Monday-9 to 12 Only
THREE-HOUR SALE
100 BRAND NEW DRESSES
PRICES SLAUGHTERED
GREATEST VALUES OFFERED IN ATLANTA
Every Sale Final—No Refunds, Exchanges or Approvals

As our last three-hour sale met with popular approval, we have decided to hold another selling event for the shoppers who were unable to attend before. These dresses are absolutely new—bought for this sale. They are in a variety of plaid and serges, with the Eton or straight line effect, and represent a far greater value than at the price we offer.

$10.95 Be early Monday. None Sold After 12 O'Clock. $10.95
Values up to $22.50

Gunn-Yeager Co.
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"Say it with Flowers"

Let
Gus Gresham
Say it with fresh Flowers

BUCK FLOWERS
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"Say it with Flowers"

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Say it with the Ball

5000 Choice Chrysanthemums
For Thanksgiving Day
Order Ea ly
Also, Roses, Carnations, Violets and Pon Pons

Dahl's FLORIST
Atlanta's Leading Florists

All our Flowers grown at our Own Greenhouses and cut fresh every morning right here in Atlanta

Society

For Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Cooper, of Chicago, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William John Poole at their home on Briarcliff road, in Druid Hills, were honor guests at a dinner given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Poole.

The table was exquisite in the appointments of silver and roses. A lace cloth covered the table and gracing the center was a silver basket holding pink roses. Silver candelabras holding pink candles were placed at either end and the place cards were hand-painted in moss roses. Covers were laid for ten.

Mrs. Cooper was gowned in midnight blue charmeuse. Mrs. Poole wore brown georgette crepe, veiling flame-colored satin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bean To Entertain Club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bean will entertain the members of the West End Domino club Tuesday evening at their home on Gordon street.

Ormewood Park Parent-Teacher Meeting.

The Armwood Park Parent-Teacher association held its regular meeting Friday afternoon, November 12, at the Armwood school. The president, Mrs. Edward DeWise, presiding. After the regular business session, at which time the committee for the new year were appointed, the association was delighted with a reading by Miss Mamie Gene Cole.

Recently the association held a carnival and cake sale at which time a neat sum was realized, a large part of which will be spent on equipment for the school. A social meeting to take place at an early date is being planned.

The officers of the association are Mrs. Edward DeWise, president; Mrs. Walter Guy, vice president; Mrs. Chas. Wm. Bernhardt, secretary, and Mrs. H. O. Jansen, treasurer.

Formwalt Parent-Teacher Meeting.

The Formwalt Parent-Teacher association met Nevember 19 with a large number of mothers present.

The cocoa urne bought by the association was on display, and with connections will be in use the following week

Hot drinks and lunches will be served the children.

Announcement was made that the next meeting will be held on the night of December 17. Invitations extended all fathers.

An attractive program has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

Meeting at Mount Gilead Church.

South Atlanta district's quarterly meeting will be held at Mt. Gilead church Saturday morning, November 27, at 10 o'clock. Take College Park or East Point car, get off at Campbellton road, take Ben Hill bus to church. Fare is twenty-five cents each way.

Among those on the program are Rev. L. W. Neff, Mrs. J. C. White, Mrs. E. W. Brogdon, Mrs. Fred Wischmeyer, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Mrs. B. F. Pim, Deaconess Sarah Lowder, Mrs. M. E. Lilly and Mrs. M. L. Minor.

Charming Visitor

Photo by Walton Reeves.

Miss Helen Foster, of San Francisco, the attractive guest of Miss Mildred Dobbs, at her home in Druid Hills. She will be among the belles at the Thanksgiving dinner-dance at the Capital City club Wednesday evening.

Activities at Woman's Club Planned for This Week

The Atlanta Woman's club will hold the regular meeting Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the clubhouse, 946 Peachtree street. Mrs. Irving S. Thomas, the president, will preside.

Mr. A. Mather Hilburn, of Texas, who is well known on the lyceum platform, will give literary character impersonations.

Mrs. J. T. Daniel, who has a charming soprano voice, will sing a group of songs, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Chalmers.

The women are invited by Mrs. Charles Jerome, chairman of the art committee, to visit the art gallery on the second floor, where a very beautiful exhibition of the paintings and craft work of Miss Marie Haines will be shown.

Miss Haines, who is one of Atlanta's most talented artists, won the first prize for her individual booth at the Southeastern fair and has also been a successful contributor to exhibitions in art galleries in New York, Cincinnati and Florida.

Mrs. Wylie Hostess.

Mrs. Bun Wylie entertained the members of her civics committee of the Atlanta Woman's club Friday morning after a very interesting business meeting.

Reports showed that Mrs. Wylie and her committee have been very active along many lines for civic betterment.

Among the important movements sponsored by this committee were the public comfort station and the marking of streets.

An enormous brass eagle is now being installed in a prominent place in Piedmont park through the assistance of Mrs. Wylie and her committee. This eagle is acknowledged to be a magnificent work of art, and was presented to Georgia when the old battleship Georgia was dismantled. This ornament was between the guns on the forward turret of this battleship.

Mrs. Wylie will be chairman from the club for the sale of the anti-tuberculosis Christmas seals on December 6, 7 and 8.

Members of this civics committee are: Mrs. Bun Wylie, chairman; Mrs. A. W. Hodnett, secretary; Mrs. A. C. McKinney, treasurer; Mrs. James L. Logan, Mrs. Kendall Weisinger, Mrs. Virgil Perryman, Mrs. Louis Hewitt, Mrs. W. B. Price-Smith, Mrs. Ray Willis, Mrs. James Stoney Drake, Mrs. Carpenter Jones, Mrs. Charles A. Davis, Mrs. Alfred Truitt, Mrs. Joseph Heard, Sr., Mrs. Louise Spaulding Foster, Mrs. J. D. Cromer, Mrs. Roy Smith, Mrs. John A. Manget, Mrs. John Sage, Mrs. C. Y. House, Mrs. T. T. Stevens, Mrs. W. E. Beckham, Mrs. M. L. Thrower, Mrs. A. P. Treadwell, Mrs. Ulric Atkinson, Mrs. Royal Miller, Mrs. W. O. Foote and Mrs. George S. Obear, Jr.

Moreland Avenue School.

The teachers and children of Moreland school will give Thanksgiving entertainments at the school building Monday and Tuesday nights, November 22 and 23, at 8 o'clock, with a different program and cast of characters each night.

There will be shown the regular class work in dramatics, folk dances and songs and the parents and friends of the school are especially invited to attend.

Admission will be only 25 cents, and it will be worth the price to see Governor Bradford, the noted Puritan, try a witch in Salem woods and hear the Indians give their war songs. A country breakdown will add to the fun and no one interested can afford to miss either performance.

Mrs. Treadwell's Drive.

Mrs. A. P. Treadwell, chairman of the Red Cross membership drive from the Atlanta Woman's club, has reported a collection of $1,365.55. Assisting Mrs. Treadwell were Mrs. B. M. Boykin, Mrs. Omar F. Elder, Mrs. Thomas Harmon, Mrs. Newton Wing, Mrs. W. N. Hannaberry, Mrs. Carnes, Mrs. Joseph Heard, Sr., Mrs. W. B. Price-Smith, Mrs. T. E. Simmons, Mrs. Frederick Foster, Mrs. M. L. Thrower and Miss Cecile Thrower.

Home Economics Department Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the home economics department, Atlanta Woman's club, Mrs. Newton C. Wing, chairman, will be held at the club house at 3 o'clock sharp on Tuesday, November 23.

This will probably be one of the most important meetings of the year and all present members of the department or those who wish to join are urged to be there.

Reports will be given from all committees active since last month's meeting.

Registration is still open for the second term of cooking lessons, which started this week. Mrs. F. B. Ramey, chairman.

The dressmaking class has finished very successfully its course of ten lessons, and the next class will not start until after Christmas, although registration may start now.

The second term of the millinery class has started and members may register for another class to start in February. The members of the millinery class will contest for a prize Tuesday, offered by the sub-chairman for the prettiest hat trimmed in the class.

Much interest is being taken in the new class in household decorating, which will run on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at the club house, beginning the first Tuesday after Thanksgiving. This class will be one of the home economics courses covered by the Smith-Hughes act and will have for instructor the well-known artist, Miss Marie Haines, whose beautiful arts and crafts work is known far and wide. Miss Haines will have an exhibition of her artistic work in the art gallery of the Woman's club for the next two weeks, under the auspices of the art department of the club, of which Mrs. Charles Jerome is chairman. The first work of the household decorating class, very appropriately at this time, will be the making of articles suitable as Christmas gifts. Household economics members may register for this class with Mrs. M. S. Mentzer, sub-chairman.

A new feature of the departmental work, for which Mrs. W. H. Hannaberry has been appointed chairman, will be special investigations. On Tuesday Mrs. Hannaberry will report on the present servant situation as it affects the housewife, and an interesting round-table discussion is anticipated.

The refreshment chairman, Mrs. Fudge, will serve delicious punch and cakes at the close of the meeting.

McCollum Club

Dr. Hiram B. Harrison, pastor of Central Congregational church, will address the McCollum Club of Applied Psychology next Tuesday evening. His subject will be "Making Your Own World." Dr. Harrison will discuss this subject from the psychologist's viewpoint that we are masters, not victims, of circumstance; that environment is not an outward thing, but the product of our own mind.

The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Congregational church.

All members of the club are urged to be present and a cordial invitation is extended all students of psychology.

Fanciful thoughts in toiletware sets

There is no question in homes of refinement. The boudoir demands that both the toilet requisites and the manicure sets be of real

IVORY PY-RA-LIN

You will be interested in the beautiful harmony of grain and splendid patternings that we show. There is an article and a style for every purpose.

Our salesmen take special pleasure in exhibiting Ivory Py-ra-lin. They guarantee you the genuine toiletware through the Py-ra-lin name stamped on every piece.

Chas. A. Smith Drug Co.
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Monday---Extraordinary Sale Trimmed Hats

A One-Day Event That Will Crowd This Store

Values Rarely Possible $5 See Our Windows Monday

Hats for all—young women and those of more mature years—in the newest styles and materials and with the latest trimmings.

Turbans, Off-the-Face Hats, Chin-Chins, Sailors and Mushrooms.

—Satin hats, velvet hats, satin and brocade hats, satin and fur hats, velvet and brocade hats—in black, brown, gray, navy, henna, etc. Trimmed with fancy pins, bows, embroidery and ostrich.

In Our THRIFT DEPT.

SALE CONTINUED THROUGH MONDAY ONLY

1,800 Pairs of Broken Sizes of Boots and Oxfords (Values to $15.50)

Dress Boots IN Black Kid, Grey Kid, Fieldmouse, Patent Leather,

With full leather and covered Louis heels, also Baby Louis heels.

$5

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Thrifty Shoppers will always consider this store first. IT PAYS

Growing Girls' School Shoes In Brown and Black Calf

Pure Silk Hose, with seam, 98c.

Walking Boots in Brown and Black Kid

Strip Pumps In Patent and Dull Kid

Shop for Xmas Now

Felt Comforts Any Color ($2.50 Value) $1.89

All America Shoe Store
63 Whitehall St., Cor Hunter

THANKSGIVING REDUCTIONS

Cuts of 25% and 40%

Marvelous Values in Men's and Women's

Coats and Overcoats

$29.98

Ladies' and Misses' FALL SUITS $31.50 up DRESSES $19.95 up

Men's, Youth's SUITS $29.95 up

Pre-Holiday Offering

LIBERAL CREDIT TO ALL!

THE kind of CREDIT that costs you NOT ONE RED CENT MORE than if you pay cash! Some places make you feel as though THEY were doing you a favor by giving you the privilege of CHARGING YOUR PURCHASES. Here the shoe is on the other foot—YOU DO US a favor when you BUY HERE ON OUR EASY CREDIT TERMS. We gladly, courteously EXTEND YOU CREDIT without red-tape or other annoyance.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NOW---PAY AFTER HOLIDAY!

OPEN Saturday Evenings Till 10:00 O'Clock

THE DAY Co.
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CHILDREN'S CLOTHES Boys' SUITS, $16.95 Girls' COATS, $13.50

IMPORTANT NEWS PUBLISHED BY RICH'S FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22D

Rich's Not Only Advises Its Patrons to Do Their Christmas Shopping Early but Has Ample Assortments to Make Early Shopping Possible!

Every House Dress and Bungalow Apron We Own Has Been Marked Down!

BIG THING? These figures say it is: 674 house dresses and 321 bungalow aprons—every one we own has been repriced. Such thoroughly good garments they are, too—house dresses from the L'Aiglon, Morning Glory and LaMode makers—bungalow aprons from sources equally as dependable. Of good materials, prettily styled, well-made. We can't buy better—neither can you. The new low prices—well, they tell their own impressive story.

$3.50 and $3.95 House Dresses, $1.98

—Various styles of striped and figured percale and plaid gingham. Light and dark colors. Three-quarter or long sleeves. All sizes from 36 to 42.

$4.50 and $5 House Dresses, $2.98

—These are of gingham in large plaids, small checks and stripes; also navy and black ground percales. Organdie or pique collars and cuffs. Sizes 36 to 46.

$5.95 House Dresses Are Now $3.98

—L'Aiglon and Morning Glory house dresses of Amoskeag and other good ginghams in plain colors, stripes and plaids. Some with white collars. Sizes 36 to 44.

$6.95 and $7.50 House Dresses, $4.95

—Made of Parkhill, Glenroy and other first quality ginghams in stripes and plaids. Many are trimmed with plain colored or white material. Sizes are 36 to 46.

$8.95 House Dresses Are Now $5.95

—Of first-class ginghams in plain colors, and plain colors in combination with pretty plaids. Many are sashed. Some with white collars and cuffs. Sizes 36 to 46.

$10 and $12.50 House Dresses, $7.50

—These dresses are made of the best qualities of gingham. They are from the LaMode people. In stripes, plaids and plain colors. The sizes range from 36 to 46.

$3.50 and $3.95 Aprons for $2.98

—Bungalow aprons of percale in light and dark colors in shoulder or front-side opening styles. Trimmed with ric-rac braid. Have pockets and belts. Sizes 36 to 44.

$2.50 and $2.95 Aprons, $1.98

—Bungalow aprons of plain colored, striped and checked percale in regular and extra sizes. Side front opening. Square necks. Have pockets and belt.

—Wholesale Prices Have Come Down So These Prices on Men's Pajamas and Underwear Have Been Lowered

—You don't have to wait for lower prices at Rich's until we can go into the market and replace the goods we have on hand. Soon as we received notice of the revised prices on these pajamas and underwear, we went right through our stocks and marked them down to conform with the new schedule. That's why these prices are so low!

Men's Pajamas

—Men's pajamas of white muslin or nainsook. Made with military collar or V necks. Sizes 15 to 18. Suit $1.95

—Men's pajamas of fine white muslin, striped madras and duvetyne. These are priced, pair $2.39

—Men's pajamas of soisette in white and colors, of fancy striped madras or of fine nainsook. Trimmed with silk frogs $3.50

—Men's outing flannel pajamas in neat stripe effects. Of various weights and qualities. Priced from .... $2.69 to $3.95

Men's Underwear

—Men's shirts and drawers of heavy ribbed cotton. Shirts have long sleeves. Drawers are ankle length. Garment 89c

—Men's shirts and drawers of extra quality heavy Long sleeved shirts. Ankle length drawers. Garment $1.25

—Men's shirts and drawers of medium weight fine ribbed cotton. Long sleeved shirts. Ankle length drawers. Garment $1.50

—Men's shirts and drawers of heavy weight ribbed cotton. Long sleeved shirts. Ankle length drawers. Garment $1.50

—Men's union suits of heavy weight ribbed cotton. Sizes 38 to 46. Long sleeves and ankle length. Suit $1.89

—Men's unon suits of medium weight ribbed cotton in white or ecru. Long sleeved and ankle length. Suit $2.50

—Men's union suits of heavy ribbed cotton in white and ecru. Long sleeved and ankle length. Suit .. $2.95

—Youth's union suits of heavy ribbed cotton. Long sleeved and ankle length. Suit $1.50

Thanksgiving Festivities Just Ahead And Here's a Sale of Beautiful Sample Evening Dresses

—Came from a manufacturer who knows how to produce lovely evening dresses. His season was over. He'd taken orders for all the evening dresses he expected to sell this season. Had no more use for the samples so he turned them over to us at a fraction of the price which he'd been receiving for these same styles. Enables us to offer

$75 to $195 Evening Dresses for $39.95 and $59.95

—No two of them are alike—and each style seems prettier than the last. Some of them are fresh as daisies; some need freshening up a bit.

—They're of crisp, fine taffeta drapey satin, fluffy nets, beaded nets and gold and silver laces. Tiny sleeves adorn some of them. Others are mere bodices held up by narrow straps studded with gleaming rhinestones.

—Some of them are overdraped with heavily embroidered net; some have skirts of softly draped chiffon; some have fluffy skirts of net—but it's almost impossible to describe them, for they're all different. Colors are flame, black, Nile, rose, orchid, yellow, pink and white.

—Want one? Then you'd better be choosing it—for $39.95 and $59.95 won't keep such dresses here for long.

Rich's November Silk Sale

Is a Rare Combination of Fine Qualities and Minimum Prices

YOU WHO want silks for winter apparel—Rich's November Silk Sale has them for you—fashionable and fine silks—staple and novelty silks—same dependable qualities we sell the year around and for which we vouch—at the lowest of low prices. Among the silks of which qualities still remain in the Sale are these:

—36-inch chiffon taffeta in navy, taupe, brown, light blue, green and black. Yard $1.29

—36-inch satin messaline in navy, brown, gray, rose, tan, white and black. Yard $1.29

—36-inch washable satin of good quality, in flesh, pink, light blue and gray. Yard $1.29

—40-inch pure silk crepe de chine in all of the fashionable colors of the season. Yard ... $1.29

—32-inch all-silk shirting in fast-colored satin stripe effects. A variety of patterns. Yard $1.29

—40-inch satin radium in navy, brown, gray, rose, tan, green and black. Yard $1.29

—40-inch crepe radium taffeta in black, brown, navy, gray, flesh and tan. Yard $2.39

—40-inch all silk charmeuse in navy, black and brown. Has a beautiful lustre. Yard.... $2.39

—40-inch Cheney's crepe meteor in navy, brown, gray, black, tan and flesh. Yard $2.39

—40-inch changeable taffetas in a fine range of street and evening shades. Yard $2.39

—40-inch pure silk tricolette in navy, brown and black. Superior quality. Yard $2.39

—40-inch chiffon velvet in navy, brown, taupe, black and evening shades. Yard $6.50

Silk and Tapestry Art Novelties in a Clearaway Sale

—Ornamental and useful art novelties covered with silk and tapestry, in rose and blue and gold. Make fine Christmas gifts. They've been used for display purposes in our Art Goods Section, Right Annex, Main Floor, were frequently handled, of course, and now are slightly soiled. So we are going to clear these pieces

At a Fourth to a Half Off

—Utility Boxes	—Sewing Bags
—'Kerchief Boxes	—Trinket Boxes
—Hair Pin Boxes	—Glove Boxes
—Dresser Trays	—Pin Cushions

—The clearance prices on these art novelties are 49c, 98c and $1.95. The quantities are limited.

$5.75 Silk Petticoats A Clearance $2.89

—Just one hundred of them. Odd lengths and colors. But what if they are a little long? When you can get such petticoats as these it's worth while putting a tuck in them, isn't it?

—Made with tops of silk jersey with flounces of silk taffeta. They're mighty, mighty good for such a little price as $2.89!

For Women—Silk Stockings With Low Prices

—Some of them are special purchases made when we were in the market the last time; some of them are reduced from our own stocks of good silk hosiery. All of them are good buys for you women who want to lay in a supply of inexpensive but good silk stockings.

—Women's thread silk stockings with lisle tops and lisle feet. Semi-fashioned. In black, white and brown, pair 85c

—Women's Buster Brown stockings of thread silk in brown and black. Semi-fashioned. Have lisle garter tops and lisle feet. Some are in drop-stitch effects. Pair $1.00

—Women's thread silk stockings with lisle garter tops and lisle feet. They are full fashioned. Come in black, white and brown. Pair $1.85

Little Priced Knit Underwear for Women

—For you who want warm underwear for this winter weather we have these comfortable and durable garments—at prices considerably lower than current retail rates for such qualities.

Women's cotton union suite in open style with tops of pink silk. Lace trimmed. Regular and extra sizes $1.00

Women's white ribbed cotton union suits made closed style with wide legs. Come in regular sizes only 85c

Women's jersey ribbed fleece lined cotton vests with long sleeves. Ankle length drawers to match. Regular and extra sizes. Garment ... 75c

Women's fine ribbed white cotton union suits made without sleeves. They're ankle length. Sizes 34 to 40 $1.25

Women's fine quality fleece lined ribbed cotton union suits with high neck, elbow or long sleeves and ankle length. Sizes 36 and 38 ...... $1.95

Women's cotton bloomers in closed style. Come in white, black or pink. Medium weight $1.00

Boys' Union Suits Great for $1

—Just the ticket for lads of 6 to 15 years this crimpy weather. Union suits of fleece lined cream colored cotton with long sleeves. They are ankle length.

Winter Stockings For Brogue Oxfords Are Here

—Days are cold for silk stockinged feet and oxfords. But Dame Fashion insists on oxfords and she makes them possible by providing women with wool stockings and heavy mercerized stockings to wear with them—they're good looking, too. Here they are:

—Women's sport hose of part wool in two-tone mixtures. These are variously priced from $2.15 to $3.25.

—Women's heavy mercerized stockings—ribbed effects. In plain and two-tone colorings. They're priced $1.95.

Gifts Galore in This Novelty Jewelry Clearance

NEARER and nearer comes Christmas. Rich's Jewelry Section will have more than it can do to wait on its patrons in a few days. We'll get rid of all of our oddments before the big shopping rush sets in. Lowered prices rule tomorrow and Tuesday on these gift things:

Belts for men or boys of stout black leather in lengths of 30 to 42 inches with engine turned buckle of sterling silver. $2.50 belts for $1.39

Children's round link mesh bags with embossed frames and fringed bottoms. Heavily silver plated. $1.50 bags for 98c

Duplex silver plated embossed card cases in French gray finish. Has duplex safety catch. Lined with kid. $1.95 card cases for $1.29

Pearl bead necklaces in graduated or straight lengths. 18, 20 and 24-inch strands. Cream or white tints. 69c beads for 39c

Round or oval crystal bead necklaces in 18-inch graduated lengths. Coral, jade, amethyst, amber or turquoise colors. 49c beads for 19c

Novelty necklaces of metal and colored crystal beads with pendants attached. Were 98c and $1.19. Now 39c

Regulation size silver plated card cases in hand engraved or engine turned designs. Were $4.95. Now $2.95

Regulation size thin model silver plated card cases in hand engraved and engine turned designs. Were $5.95. Now $3.95

One hundred thin model card cases of sterling silver. These are thin models in hand engraved and engine turned designs. $15 cases for $9.95

White stone set bar pins in untarnishable white metal mountings with safety catches. $1.95 pins are 98c. $2.95 pins are $1.49 and $3.95 pins are $1.95

French filled pearl bead necklaces in cream or white tints. Straight or graduated lengths of 18, 22, 24 and 27 inches. $2.95 and $3.95 necklaces are $1.49. $1.95 and $2.49 necklaces are 98c

Silver plated double dorine boxes in embossed, engraved or engine turned designs. Metal link or flat ribbon chain handles. Were $1.49. Now 98c

CHARGE purchases made here during the remaining days of November will appear on our statements for December and won't be due until after the first of the coming year!

52-54-56 Whitehall Street **Rich's** Telephone Number Main 3132

Decorative Scarfs and Pillows Marked Down

—Here's a little Sale of pretty scarfs and pillows which will prove interesting and profitable to the Christmas shopper who wisely chooses early. In some instances, the low prices were brought about by our making sharp reductions. The rest of the offerings are from manufacturers—they scaled down their prices. Here is

A List of the Gifty Things:

—Library scarfs of tapestry in rich, dark colors. They measure 18x54 inches. Were $3.95, now ... $1.95

—Victrola scarfs of velour in blue, green, rose and gold trimmed with tapestry and gold braid. 16x24 and 18x27 inches in size. Also 24-inch Japanese tinsel centerpieces. Formerly $3.95 and $4.95, now $2.95

—Velour scarfs in blue, green, gold and rose, trimmed with tapestry and gold braid. Size 18x54 inches. Formerly $4.95, now $3.95

—Boudoir pillows of faille silk. 22 inches in diameter. Have shirred top and sides. Colors are rose, mulberry, gold, blue and black. Trimmed with silk fruit.. $2.95

—Pillows of extra quality all-silk taffeta in round or oval shapes. Trimmed with French hand-made silk flowers. Colors: orchid, rose, gold and blue. Were $7.95, now $4.95

—Boudoir pillows 22 inches in diameter, with tops of velour and sides trimmed with strips of tapestry in blue, rose, gold and green $3.95

You Fellows That Need Warm New Bathrobes

—Rich's bathrobe stocks are in splendid condition for choosing. Assortments are broad; the robes are of good quality; and prices are low. In some instances you'll find that they're even lower than they were when they first came in.

$7.95 and $8.95 Robes, $6.95

—These are Beacon robes—and the Beacon label means quality in the blanket robe realm. They're in good-looking plaids and stripes and geometrical designs. Finished at neck and waist with cord.

$10.75 Bathrobes Are $8.95

—Beacon robes. Cut and made from genuine Beacon blankets. In a big assortment of good looking designs. Have large shawl collars. Trimmed with silk cord girdles.

Fine Beacon Robes, $11.95

—Heavy, warm, good-looking robes made from Beacon blankets. They're bordered. In a big range of colored designs. Have shawl collars edged with silk cord. Large pearl buttons down front.

Other Robes Priced to $25

—Made of genuine Beacon blankets of beautiful, heavy quality. In a big variety of rich, good-looking designs. Trimmed with silk cords. Priced $12.95, $13.95, $16.95, $19.95 and $25.

Three Special Lots of Sweaters Come Down Still Further in Price

—Were Sale priced just a few days ago. But they were so good looking and so little priced that assortments soon became broken. So we've regrouped them to fill in sizes, etc., and priced them still lower.

$16.75 to $25 Sweaters, $9.98

—Good looking sweaters of pure wool and zephyr yarns. Made in the most sought-for style of the season—Tuxedo. You'll find them in gray, purple, rose, tan, copen, raspberry and combination colors.

$15 Sweaters Are $7.98

—These are in slipover and middy styles—look good with plaid skirts. Knit from pure wool yarns. To be had in copen, purple, green, rose and turquoise. Sashed.

$10 Sweaters Are $4.98

—Just a little lot of these. Various styles from which to choose—most of them in slipover effects. In a variety of colors.

Wholesaler's Sample Ribbons Priced Ever So Low

—A large wholesale house in Chicago brought these ribbons to Atlanta and used them in booking business in Georgia and other southeastern states. When they were finished with them—which was last week—we made a bid for the whole lot. Got 'em at our own price! Beautiful ribbons! Marked by good quality as samples always are. Colors and patterns are mighty pretty. Prices—extremely low.

—4,000 yards of plain taffeta ribbon in stripes, checks, plaids, and many beautiful floral designs, in light and dark colors, that was made to sell at $1 yard; Sale price 59c

—500 yards of ribbon from 7 to 10 inches wide, made in a great variety of floral patterns in light and dark shades, that was made to sell at $3, is, the yard $1.45

—150 yards of heavy satin ribbon in rich colors of black, navy, brown, purple, green, taupe and orange in floral and leaf patterns, that was made to sell for $7.95, is, the yard $5.95

These ribbons will be mighty useful for making camisoles, bags, vests and fancy things for Christmas gifts.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LIII., No. 160. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

Society

Miscellaneous Shower.

Miss Nevada Phelps and Mrs. Walter B. Phelps entertained at a miscellaneous shower at the home of the latter on Highland avenue in honor of Miss Ruth Phelps, a bride-elect of this month. The guests were received in the drawing room, which was decorated with quantities of white and yellow chrysanthemums. Autumn flowers and ferns further adorned the other rooms, where the guests assembled. In the dining-room the lace covered table was graced by a silver basket filled with yellow chrysanthemums. Silver candlesticks, holding yellow candles, and the compotes were filled with yellow mints and bonbons. At one end of the table was a wedding cake and Miss Annie Mae Jenkins cut the slice which contained the wedding ring, Miss Ruth Jenkins the thimble and Miss Mildred Parr the dime. Little Miss Cora Lillian Wilson and Frances Bowen wore white organdie dresses with yellow ribbon and served punch. Miss Nevada Phelps, the hostess, was gowned in black satin trimmed with silver. Mrs Walter B. Phelps wore brown satin trimmed in beads and Miss Ruth Phelps wore a striking gown of brown broadcloth trimmed with gold. Several pieces were rendered on the piano by Mrs. W. D. Phelps and Miss Ruth Jenkins. Assisting in the entertaining of the guests were Mrs. John Freeman, Mrs. Henry Parker and Mrs. Ivan Cochran.

Thanksgiving Cake Sale.

The ladies of Mrs. Fox's class, Grace Methodist Sunday school, will give a sale of home-made cake and candy Wednesday, November 24, in the downstairs section of the J. M. High company.

There will be a large selection of Thanksgiving "goodies" to satisfy every taste.

Matinee Party.

Miss Inez Clark and Miss Frances Yancey gave a matinee party at the Lyric Saturday for Miss Gracia Barton, a November bride-elect.

Invited to meet Miss Barton were Mrs. Herman Chapman, Miss Mildred Latimer, Miss Grace Chapman, Miss Mamie Barton, Mrs. W. L. McWaters, Miss Clarice Fair.

In Honor of Miss Phillips.

A lovely event of last Thursday was a miscelleanous shower which Mrs. Rice gave in honor of Miss Bertie Phillips, whose marriage to Mr. Hilt will be an interesting event of the near future.

The house was beautifully decorated in ferns and chrysanthemums. Assisting Mrs. Rice in entertaining were Mrs. T. J. Lochridge, Sr., and Mrs. T. J. Lochridge, Jr. Mrs. Kibler, Master Frederick Rice and little Miss Maxine Rice entered with a lovely little wagon holding the presents for the bride.

The guests invited were Mrs. Bert Jones, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Jack Rice, Mrs. T. J. Lochridge, Sr., Mrs. T. J. Lochridge, Jr., Mrs. Charles Lochridge, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Toney, Mrs. George Steinhauer, Mrs. H. N. Weatherly, Mrs. F. E. Kibler, Mrs. O. Y. Layton, Mrs. Neer, Mrs. Ed Crawley, Mrs. Guy Holland, Mrs. Goodhart, Mrs. Exa Hames, Mrs. Niles Austin, Mrs. Wells, Miss Lou McPherson, Miss Laura McArthur, Miss Marie Turner, Mrs. Coursey, Miss Ruth Herrington and Miss Adalade Coombs.

To Mrs. Ward.

Misses Florence and Evelyn Butler entertained at their home on Friday evening, November 12, at a farewell party in honor of Mrs. D. H. Ward, a recent bride, who left for her future home in Gainesville, Florida.

They were assisted in entertaining by Miss Mary Louise Whitley.

Among those present were Mrs. D. H. Ward, Miss Jewell Payne, Miss Lillian Boozer, Miss Lurline Pullen, Miss Louise Payne, Miss Gladys Pullen, Miss Louise Hackman, Miss Elsie Bartlett, Miss Pearl Blair, Miss Nellie Butler, Miss Mary Louise Whitley, Miss Florence Butler and Miss Evelyn Butler, Mr. John Akridge, Mr. Arthur Johnson, Mr. John Geiger, Mr. Richard Gaines, Mr. Gordon Castleberry, Mr. Bill Mullens, Mr. Earl Robinson, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Baker, Mr. Charlie Heyfron, Mr. Sylvester Boozer Mr. Sydney Butler and Mr. John Anderson.

"Mayflower" Party.

The young people of the Second Baptist church, under the leadership of "The Builders"—a class of young men—and the "Ann Judson girls," will celebrate the tercentenary of the landing of the pilgrims Friday evening, November 26, at 8 o'clock, at the church. One hundred and two pilgrims sailed from Plymouth, England, on the Mayflower—61 men, 29 women and 12 children. At least that many are expected to wear the costumes of the pilgrims. Dr. Henry Alford Porter, the pastor, will give a historical setting for the program, which will be followed by several sketches from "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Miss Octavia Sullivan as Priscilla Mullen, Mr. Carroll James as Miles Standish and Mr. Ernest Allen as John Alden. "Why Don't You Speak for Yourself, John?" will be sung by Mr. Paul Crutchfield, and "The Landing of the Pilgrims" will be read by Miss Jessie Dean Wood.

War Mothers to Meet.

The November meeting of the War Mothers of Fulton county will be held on next Tuesday, the 23d, at 3 p. m., in the assembly room of the Carnegie library.

Mrs. Charles Neville Davis will read one of her new poems, "To Mothers."

Mrs. Wilmer Moore will make full report on our prizes for the schools. Other matters of interest will be considered. A full attendance is asked.

Miscellaneous Shower.

A pretty event of Monday afternoon was the miscellaneous shower at which Mrs. Robert Y. Garrison entertained in honor of Miss Lena Hickman, a charming bride-elect of December.

A feature of the shower was a large basket filled with dainty gifts.

The center table was adorned with a crystal vase filled with white chrysanthemums and the lights were shaded with orange-colored silk. Tempting refreshments were served.

The invited guests were Miss Lena Hickman, Miss Ruth Porter, Miss Ruby Johnson, Miss Lottie Gober, Miss Elizabeth Shepard, Miss Allie Belanger, Miss Alice Davis, Miss Ruby Whitehead, Miss Anna Hill, Miss Pauline Hickman, Miss Nettie Hickman, Miss Alice Shearer, Miss Winnie Harbin, Miss Lena Davis, Miss Mary West, Miss Elizabeth Earnest, Miss Mattie Pelham, Miss Edith Brooks, Miss Betty Gallliher, Miss Thelma Kirkland, Miss Louise Whitting, Miss Lois Newton, Miss Josie Rice, Miss Kate Thaxton, Miss Minnie Chappelear, Miss Annie Holcomb, Miss Mable Gillen, Miss Ira King, Miss Willie Hambrick, Miss Ione Price, Mrs. E. Taliaferro, Mrs. E. J. Dennard, Mrs. Pattie Estes, Mrs. J. H. Harbin, Mrs. J. A. Reviere, Mrs. Vergie Sloat, Mrs. Wade Holder, Mrs. R. M. Word, Mrs. B. Farrett, Mrs. Neal Hartley, Mr. W. W. Butler, Mr. E. E. Branch, Mr. W. A. Barrett, Mr. R. H. Glack, Mr. J. N. Armour, Mr. W. J. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Yarn, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hendrick, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Butler, Mr. Frank Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Garrison.

Allen's Specials for Monday

Mesh Bags

6-inch Round Ring Mesh Bags, best quality, heavy silver plate. Whiting & Davis make. Specially priced at $5.95

Pearl Necklaces

Graduated Pearl with Sterling Silver, Rhinestone Catches. Full 19 inches. These are genuine French filled Pearls and an exceptional value, at $4.95

Beaded Bags

Two very special lots of imported beaded bags. Wonderful values, beautiful designs. Priced at about half. Only fifty pieces in all $12.75 And $14.75

McCallum Silk Hosiery

They are the best known and one of the best wearing silk hose that is made. These are pure silk with lisle tops and come in all shoe shades, at .... $2.50 A Pair

Bags for the Kiddies

Hundreds of Leather Bags. Made up all kinds and colors of plain and fancy leathers. Models are copied from the regular size bags. They will delight the little ones.... $1.00 to $3.95

Vanity Boxes

The popular hand tooled leather with white fittings. A very popular and attractive holiday gift. Specially priced at $3.95

J. P. Allen & Co.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

$100,000 Worth *of* Handsome Fur Coats *and* Wraps

Have Their Prices Reduced in This Great Sale—

Every Fur Coat in Our Stocks Will Go in This Sale at a Saving of $100.00 to $1,500.00 on Each Coat

IT is our custom to hold a Reduction Sale of Furs after Christmas. The Christmas thought now urges us to predate this important sale and give our patrons the benefit of the Christmas shopping time—as Furs are the choicest of gifts—Allen 1920-21 Furs are the finest we have ever shown—nothing could equal one of these fine coats as the gift supreme—

—Every pelt is perfect—every Fur that comes into this store first passes the censorship of the Fur experts—

This sale reduced a fine Fur Coat to a practical price—

FRENCH SEAL COATS *and* DOLMANS

FRENCH SEAL COAT— 30 inches long—cape collar	195.00
FRENCH SEAL DOLMAN— 45 inches long—cape collar	295.00
FRENCH SEAL COAT—32 inches long— Australian Opossum Collar and Cuffs	285.00
FRENCH SEAL COAT— 45 inches long—Skunk Collar and Cuffs	485.00

NUTRIA *and* MOLE COATS *and* DOLMANS

NUTRIA COAT— 32 inches—Shawl Collar	395.00
MOLE DOLMAN— 38 inches—Skunk Collar and Cuffs	495.00
MOLE DOLMAN— 45 inches—Cape Collar	645.00
NATURAL FITCH CAPE— 26 inches—Cape Collar	475.00

NATURAL SQUIRREL COATS	NATURAL SQUIRREL COATS	NATURAL SQUIRREL DOLMAN
34 inches—shawl collar	45 inches—cape collar	50 inches long—cape collar
495.00	895.00	1295.00

Fur Neck Pieces — Scarfs and Chokers Have Equal Reductions

HUDSON SEAL COATS *and* COATEES

HUDSON SEAL COAT— 30 inches long—self collar and cuffs	395.00
HUDSON SEAL COATEE— 27 inches long—self collar	425.00
HUDSON SEAL COAT— 40 inches long—cape collar	545.00

FUR COLLARED HUDSON SEAL COATS

HUDSON SEAL COAT— 36 inches—Beaver Collar and Cuffs	435.00
HUDSON SEAL COAT— 36 inches—Skunk Collar and Cuffs	485.00
HUDSON SEAL DOLMAN— 45 inches—Skunk Cape Collar and Cuffs	725.00
HUDSON SEAL COAT— 45 inches—Squirrel Collar and Cuffs	845.00

KOLINSKY CAPES

KOLINSKY CAPES— 24 inches long	675.00
KOLINSKY CAPES— 27 inches long	745.00

MINK COATS *and* DOLMANS

MINK COAT— 36 inches—Shawl Collar	1275.00
MINK DOLMAN— 45 inches—Shawl Collar	1475.00
MINK DOLMAN— 50 inches—Shawl Collar	2475.00

Hairdressing Parlor Fourth Floor

J. P. Allen & Co.

We Repair and Remodel Furs

Society

Allah Wes Tee Club.

The Allah Wes Tee club will entertain its members and their friends with a grand masquerade ball Thursday evening, November 25, in their club rooms, corner Gordon and Lee streets. A jazz band has been engaged for the dance.

A handsome ostrich feather fan will be given for the two best and most original costumes. The fans can be seen at the Feather Shop, 124 Arcade building. Dancing from 8:45 to 11:45 o'clock. Admission by card only.

Argentine Dance Thanksgiving Day.

The Argentine club's Thanksgiving day dance, which has been counted as one of the most enjoyable annual events on the Argentine calendar, will be given at Segadlo's next Thursday evening from 9 till (?).

Refreshments will be served. Music for this occasion will be furnished by Collins' seven-piece orchestra.

Admission by courtesy card from an Argentine club member.

Impressive Ceremonies By Eastern Stars.

On last Friday evening the various chapters composing the Order of the Eastern Stars of Atlanta, in conjunction with a meeting of the Fifth district convention of this organization, held their annual memorial services at the Masonic temple, of W. D. Luckie lodge, in West End.

The memorial exercises were presided over by Mrs. Mary E. Coley, deputy grand matron, who was assisted by a splendid corps of officers, and the rictualistic services were impressively rendered.

Following these services the officers of the Fifth district convention were installed by Mrs. Fannie Mae Dabney, of Conyers, worthy grand matron of the Eastern Stars of Georgia ably assisted by other grand officers.

After her installation as district worthy matron, Mrs. Ada R. Jones, of Atlanta, addressed the convention and the large number of visitors present in a speech fraught with beautiful thoughts outlining the principles of the order and the purposes of the Fifth district convention, which has been recently organized by all the chapters of Eastern Stars in all the counties immediately surrounding Fulton county.

Hon. Charles Bass, grand master of Georgia Masons, was then introduced by Mr. Echols, grand chaplain of Georgia Masons. Grand Master Bass was the principal speaker, and in an impressive and eloquent speech he told of the cardinal principles upon which the Masonic organiation and Order of the Eastern Stars were founded.

The beautiful tribute of the grand master to the Order of the Eastern Stars was responded to by the worthy grand matron, Mrs. Dabney.

This was perhaps the largest attended meeting of the Eastern Stars ever held in Atlanta, there being present about five hundred members and friends.

Miss Day in Recital.

Atlanta Conservatory of Music will present Miss Myra Day in senior piano recital in Cable hall Wednesday evening, November 24, at 8:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Miss Hampton, Hostess.

A social event of Friday was a lovely dance given by Miss Virginia Hampton at her home, 1000 Highland avenue.

Autumn foliage and flowers were used artistically in decorating the house. The color motif of yellow and white was carried out in all minor details.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hampton and Miss Sadie Hampton assisted in entertaining.

Twenty-five couples were invited.

Mrs. Redwine Entertains.

Mrs. L. C. Redwine was hostess to the "Forty-Two Special club" last Tuesday afternoon at her home on Capitol avenue.

Those enjoying the occasion were: Mrs. W. M. Nichols, Mrs. N. C. McPherson, Mrs. A. M. Fincher, Mrs. R. C. McCoy, Mrs. R. J. Ingram, Mrs. J. M. Nash, Mrs. W. L. Argue, Mrs. J. M. Young, Mrs. E. M. Redwine, Mrs. W. Y. Bailey and Mrs. L. C. Redwine.

Evening Frolic.

The evening frolic to be given December 16, at Taft hall, by the Council of Jewish Women. Tickets at 50 cents a piece can be obtained from Mrs. H. D. Geigerman, Main 4188W. Dancing, as well as other forms of entertainment will be in order. Everyone is cordially invited.

Honoring Bride-Elect.

Mrs. C. E. Wilson and Miss Nina Burtcheall were joint hostesses at a kitchen shower yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at the Wilson home in honor of Miss Charlotte Malone, whose marriage to Dr. Hind, of Albany, will be a social event of Wednesday evening, the 24th, taking place at 6 o'clock in the Southern Methodist church in East Point.

Bridge Party At Camp Gordon.

Mrs. Eugene N. Frakes was hostess to the ladies of the post at a lovely bridge party Friday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Smith, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who is the guest of relatives at Camp Gordon. Three tables were arranged in the pretty reception room, decorated with smilax and potted plants, and a delicious salad course was served. Those enjoying Mrs. Frakes' hospitality included: Mrs. R. A. Byers, Mrs. F. S. Schmitt, Mrs. R. B. Watkins, Mrs. F. G. Potts, Mrs. J. H. Long, Mrs. J. E. Creed, Mrs. R. E. Wysor, Mrs. R. N. Burrowes, Mrs. A. J. Brandon, Mrs. N. A. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The army service hostess house was the scene of a pretty dance on Friday evening, given by the soldiers of the post. Some fifty couples were present, and music was furnished by the Sixth Infantry orchestra. The guests were received by Mrs. Max Muller, who acted as hostess for the soldiers. A delicious refreshment course was served.

Announcements received yesterday tell of the marriage on Saturday of Captain George F. Lasher to Miss Georgene Gilbert Butler, at the home of the bride at Rydale, Pa. Captain Lasher was fomerly stationed at Camp Gordon, having been assigned to the Sixth infantry. He is now on duty as assistant instructor in military science and tactics at the University of Pennsylvania.

Atlanta School Of Citizenship.

The third lecture on the Citizenship school being conducted by the League of Women Voters, will be given Tuesday afternoon, November 23, by Mr. James L. Mayson, on "The Government of the City." The lecture will be given in the lower room of the chamber of commerce, at 3:30 o'clock.

The school is well attended and proves the great interest held by women in all subjects related to their present political status. At the lecture Friday afternoon, given by Mr. Hooper Alexander on the state constitution, more than 100 women were present. Mr. Alexander cleverly illustrated his lecture by reading an imaginary constitution drawn up by people on an imaginary island, who had no form of government and wished to create a state constitution, "the constitution being," said Mr. Alexander, "a simple statement of the framework of organization of government."

The Vote.

Mr. Alexander also said the giving women the vote does not make them citizens for that they were before as being a citizen means merely being a member of the community in which they lived. He prefaced his remarks by saying that women, though just now voting, were no less informed than men who have for years enjoyed the privilege. The lecture closed with a spirited, rapid-fire series of questions from the audience directed to Mr Alexander and ably answered.

The Luncheons.

The third of the series of luncheons which the league has held during the month at the Daffodil, took place Thursday at noon. Miss Rosa Brenner, the newly elected head of the Notional Council of Jewish Women, who, with Mrs Charles P. Byrd, was a guest of honor, told of the important work now being done by the council in Americanization among the foreign born women in large cities who heretofore have had no opportunity to meet voters, mingle, or change in their new environment. Classes are established for these women and kindergartens where the small children are taken care of.

Mrs. Byrd spoke inspiringly for five minutes on "Service" and the service button designed by her and Mr. Horn as a pledge to service and an inspiration to others.

As this luncheon was a special compliment to the ward leaders and district captains each made short reports of the work in their districts. These speakers were Mrs. H. A. Smith, second ward; Mrs. Edgar Neely, eighth ward; Mrs. Smullyon, fourth ward; Mrs. J. H. Gibbs, sixth ward; Mrs. Claude McGinnes, tenth ward, and Mrs. J. I. McWilliams, eleventh ward; Mrs. M. R. Willis, Mrs. James Carter, Mrs. W. E. Foster, Mrs. Miller and A. S. Turman.

Y. W. C. A. Makes Thanksgiving Offering to Mothers of Nation

On Thanksgiving day the Young Women's Christian association, after another year's constructive work with girls, makes the following Thanksgiving contribution to the mothers of Georgia and of the nation: That any mother in the United States who has a daughter in Atlanta, if she will write the Y. W. C. A., Peachtree Arcade, an association secretary will make a personal call upon the daughter as a tribute to mothers whose daughters are living away from home. A mother desiring such service is assured by the association that all requests will be confidential. Address letters to Miss Irma E. Finley, Y. W. C. A. general secretary, Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga.

The registers of the Y. W. C. A. home, 56-62 West Baker street, show that while the majority of girls living there are from Georgia and the south Atlantic states, girls are registered from all sections of the country at large, living in this city where they are holding positions.

Recent Survey.

A recent Y. W. C. A. survey shows that 20,000 girls are employed in Atlanta, and of the number 8,000 are living away from home.

In this city's home for girls the Y. W. C. A. boarding home accommodates from 86 to 100 girls; the Y. W. C. A. annex, 40 girls; the five church homes, namely, the Buford home, from 54 to 75 girls; the Eliza Manget, 28 girls; Julia Howell, 30; the Martha Candler, 90, and the Ella Calloway home, 28. The Nurses' club accommodates 100; the Annie Crusoe home, 34; the Southern Bell Telephone company, from 90 to 125 girls; St. Vincent's inn (Catholic), 11 girls; "Jo Hi" club for girls of J. M. High company, from 30 to 50 girls, and the Fulton Bag company home, 25 girls, making a total of about 726 girls living regularly in the subsidized homes of Atlanta.

The Y. W. C. A. survey shows that many girls employed in this city are living in cheaper boarding houses, the rooms being poorly furnished and generally such houses have no hot water. Many of the girls are living in overcrowded houses and are not having sufficiently nourishing food.

Some idea of the extent of employment for girls in this city is given in the survey that shows the number of girls employed in buildings. The Atlanta building has 600 girls in its offices; the Atlanta National Bank building, 270; Commerce building, 100; Connally building, 74; city hall, 23; The Constitution, 44; courthouse, 15; Empire building, 400; Fourth National Bank building, 286; Grant building, 300; Healey building, 1,000; Hurt building, 600; Joint Terminal, 17; The Journal, 30; Lowry National bank building, 275; Standard Oil company, 31, and Transportation building, 100. With Atlanta's many employed girls the Y. W. C. A. Thanksgiving contribution to mothers will be followed closely and every girl visited according to her mother's desires.

Thanksgiving Supper.

For the pleasure of girls living away from home, on Thanksgiving day the Young Women's Christian association, Peachtree Arcade, will give a supper party in the "Y" club room for girls. The hours will be from 3 to 8 p. m. The program will consist of games, music and stories. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock. Reservations will be 35 cents and all girls are requested to register at the "Y," Peachtree Arcade, for supper by Wednesday noon.

Woman's Thanksgiving Proclamation

Three hundred years ago, in November, 1620, the Pilgrim Fathers founded what they called a free nation. The following year they proclaimed a day of thanksgiving because their plans had come safe to port after many storms.

The political freedom the pilgrims sought did not come to women until 300 years later. Now the women of America have, after a long voyage and many storms, arrived at their port of freedom.

Their day of thanksgiving is therefore due.

For this reason the National American Woman Suffrage association, the direct heirs of the long line of brave women who, in the persons of Abigail Adams, Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Anna Howard Shaw and thousands more, never paused in their work for liberty, now urges that the women of the United States use Thanksgiving day as a day for the especial expression of their gratitude for the blessing of political emancipation.

We, the members of the executive board of the National American Woman Suffrage association, offer our own thanks, first, to Almighty God who has led the unfaltering efforts of three generations to this hour; second, to the noble company of men in the fifteen full suffrage states who have in the last fifty years braved opposition at the polls in order to enfranchise the women of their several states.

We thank again the Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth congresses of the United States which stood staunch against fierce opposition and finally brought the barque of liberty to port. We thank the president of the United States for his unprecedented act in personally bringing the amendment before congress. We thank those states which cleared the way for the amendment by prompt ratification. We thank the governors who called special sessions, the hundreds of legislators who responded to these calls, who endured journeys, resisted opposition, repudiated bribery, defeated corruption, for the sake of justice to the women of the country.

We thank all the political parties for their final acceptance of the principal that just government rests upon the consent of the governed. We thank the minor parties for their adoption of this principle before the major parties had awakened to its application. But we also thank the two major parties which have since 1915 increasingly accepted woman suffrage as a political issue to be maintained, and who furthered the cause of ratification in spite of reactionary elements in their midst.

Finally we give thanks that in spite of all obstacles the women of the United States on November 2 were invested with full political liberty. With new self-respect and new hope for the future, millions of them went to the polls and participated in the great presidential electiou. Reverently they dedicate themselves to the service of their country that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earn."

Elizabeth Mather News.

The week has been unusual in two ways: We have been writing our Thanksgiving letters to President Loveridge, commending, suggesting and criticising the school; we have entertained the College club and taken care of 100 people for refreshments in twenty minutes.

Friday morning, Miss Van Gelder gave the second of her series of illustraaed talks on Holland. The town girls were all present and the pictures and descriptions of the cities and customs in Holland opened a new world to the girls.

Our collection of articles for the Needlework guild is larger this year than ever before. They were exhibited in the library before packing, and we all enjoyed seeing the contributions of our friends.

Thursday morning, at chapel, Miss Martha Morel displayed some of the quaint articles made and sold at All Saints at the bazar the day before. This gave the girls some ideas for Christmas presents.

Miss Erwin gave a little Thanksgiving program on Wednesday. President Loveridge told the kindergarteners a story. This is an annual affair at Elizabeth Mather.

Dean Hatfield lectured on the pictures thrown on the screen at the College day meeting and manipulated the pictures for Miss van Gelder on Friday morning. Our screen pictures are more successful than ever before.

Woman's Club Study Class.

The study class of the Atlanta Woman's club, of which Mrs. D. F. Stevenson is chairman held an interesting and instructive meeting on Wednesday afternoon.

"America, sung by the entire membership, was the opening feature of the program.

Members responded to the roll call by giving the name of their favorite American author and his best work.

Mrs. W. E. Buchanan read an interesting paper; subject: "Our Newest Dependencies—the Virgin Isles."

Mrs. Buchanan showed an especially prepared map, marking the exact geographical situation of these islands, and bringing out in her talk the value to the United States of the possession of the islands during the late war.

"The Philippines" was the next subject of consideration.

Shall the Philippines be self-governing? was the question of a heated debate. Those representing the affirmative were Mrs. R. K. Smith and Mrs. William J. Foster; negative, Mrs. Arthur Pew and Mrs. A. A. Braswell. By vote of the class the negatives won.

Mrs. Grace Lee Brown Townsend rendered a group of delightful American songs. "Sweet Miss Mary," by Frank L. Stanton, was sung by request.

Mrs. Townsend was accompanied by Miss Maude Rickard.

Professor James F. Watson read the "Melting Pot," by Zangwil. Professor Watson is president of the Atlanta School of Expression. His reading was greatly enjoyed and received enthusiastic applause.

The study class has selected "Our Country" for this year's course of study.

Mrs. Stevenson has planned a brilliant and instructive series of lectures for the benefit of the class members and invites all members of the Woman's club to attend the meetings on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Officers of the study class are: Mrs. D. F. Stevenson chairman; Mrs. George Obear, Jr., vice chairman; Mrs. George L. Brower, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. J. N. Bateman, register; Mrs. Katherine Connerat and Mrs. Norman Sharp class critics.

Far carrying heavy hand bags a new device encircles the wrist and enables the weight to be shifted to it from a person's fingers.

DIAMOND DYES

Any Woman can Dye now

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye any old, faded garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, a new, rich, fadeless color.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist will show you Diamond Dyes Color Card.—(adv.)

"The Home of Reliable Merchandise"

Great Reductions

Fur Coats

Capes, Stoles, Scarfs and Ties

Every fine Fur Coat, Cape and Scarf marked down—at greater reduction than any previous sale. All best quality of skins with finest silk linings.

Remember that we **own** our Fur Coats at summer prices, and every coat is marked at a very close margin of profit at our regular prices.

Seal Coats—Regular Price, $250.00; Sale Price $175.00
Seal Coats—Regular Price, $395.00; Sale Price $295.00
Hudson Seal Coats—Regular Price, $550.00; Sale Price $450.00
Hudson Seal Coats—Regular Price, $695.00; Sale Price $550.00

Buy Your Christmas Furs—Now

Seal Coat—Large Collar and Cuffs of Grey Squirrel—Regular Price, $450.00; Sale Price $335.00
Seal Coat—Large Collar and Cuffs of Grey Squirrel—Regular Price, $585.00; Sale Price $475.00
Seal Coat—Large Collar and Cuffs of Grey Squirrel—Regular Price, $695.00; Sale Price $550.00

Buy Your Winter Furs—Now

Grey Squirrel Cape—Regular Price, $500.00; Sale Price $395.00
Grey Squirrel Coat—Regular Price, $750.00; Sale Price $600.00
Grey Squirrel Coat—Regular Price, $875.00; Sale Price $700.00
Kolinsky Capes—Regular Prices, $750.00; Sale Price $550.00
Kolinsky Capes—Regular Prices, $950.00; Sale Price $695.00
Kolinsky Cape Coats—Regular Prices, $1,075.00; Sale Price $795.00
Kolinsky Scarfs—Regular Prices, $550.00; Sale Price $400.00
Kolinsky Stoles—Regular Prices, $350.00; Sale Price $250.00
Kolinsky Ties—Regular Prices, $89.50; Sale Price $59.50

Many Other Pieces—At Same Reduction.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS FURS—NOW

REGENSTEIN'S

43-45 Whitehall St. **Field's** 43-45 Whitehall St.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

The Newest Fall Footwear

All High Shoes With Military and High French Heels $15.00 to $20.00 Reduced to

$12.50

The Assortment Includes:
—Brown Kid—Black Kid
—Patent Glove Kid—Brown Calf.

New Models in Brogues. Values From $11.00 to $17.50

$6.50 to $12.50

These shoes which have been grouped together for this sale comprise a special selection from the best shoes in point of workmanship, quality and style that will be shown this season.

Mail Orders Filled

J. S. Field & Co., Inc.

"The Home of Reliable Merchandise"

This Season's Most Important Suit, Coat and Dress Sale For Women and Misses

Tailored Suits—Fine Coats—Dresses—Fur Coats

At Extraordinary Reductions

The Season's most accepted modes—elegant materials, smart designs and best workmanship. All garments from our regular stocks, and splendid assortments for your selection.

Very Special Offering

200 Women's Tailored Suits

HALF PRICE

An attractive group of chic, youthful models, plain tailored or fur trimmed suits, developed in silvertone, velours, Yalama and smart suitings—collars of self-materials or fur. All the best Winter shades and black.

ALL OTHER SUITS—NEW DRESSY MODELS—NOW 33⅓% OFF

Winter Coats—Reduced

Four Special Groups

$25.00 Values to $35.00 — $29.75 Values to $39.50 — $39.50 Values to $49.50 — $49.50 Values to $69.50

Every coat magnificently silk-lined. A momentous value-giving—presenting many stunning, new coats in an extensive variety of styles—in fact, almost any style coat you may desire. Each and every group a splendid value at SALE PRICE.

Dresses of Wool or Silk—Street and Afternoon Styles

Three Low Price Groups—Special Monday

$24.75 Values to $35.00 — $29.75 Values to $45.00 — $39.50 Values to $59.50

High grade, fashionable styles for afternoon, matinee and tailored wear. Dresses that will appeal to and satisfy, as well as economical Serges, Tricotines, Georgettes, Satins and Tricolettes—Navy blue, brown, reindeer, taupe, and black.

Every Fur Coat, Cape, Scarf and Stole Greatly Reduced in Price

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS FURS—NOW! **REGENSTEIN'S** BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS FURS—NOW!

40 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga.

Society

To Miss Simmons

Miss Gladys Macon gave a pretty tea Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock when Miss Gladys Simmons, a bride-elect of December, was the guest of honor. Autumin leaves and chrysanthemums were used in tasteful decoration.

The guests were: Misses Catherine Hubert, Anna May Mayfield, Ruth Morse, Lottie Lasseen, Edith Gavron, Marguerite White, Eunice Harp, Louise Martin, Irene Brown, Nellie May Winn, Florence Hood, Mamie Luther, Clyde Webb, Viola Purifoy, Beatrice Turner, Ora Lee Goldsby, Mrs. J. F. Worsley, Mrs. S. C. Cochran, Mrs. D. A. Fields, Mrs. N. L. Freeman, Mrs. Annie Fuller, Miss Runette Lampkin.

Old Women's Home Needs Blanket Money.

The need of blankets at the Home for Old Women is the occasion for an appeal by the board that the annual Thanksgiving contributions take the form this year of money.

The approach of winter and the infirmities of the old ladies, which make them particularly susceptible to cold weather, calls for an extra supply of bed covering, and Atlanta's usual heed to such calls is sought to secure the comfort of the old ladies.

Checks may be sent to Mrs. John J. Lynch at 36 Ponce de Leon avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Hinkle Are Hosts.

Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Hinkle entertained Tuesday evening, November 16, in honor of Mr. J. Ross, of Charlotte, N. C., who is visiting his son Major J. K. Ross. Those present were: Mr. Ross, Major J. K. Ross, Major H. G. Lightner, Captain W. E Flick, Dr. and Mrs. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hamilton, Mr. C. Asmus, Miss Rosina Asmus, Mr. H. Foster and Miss Foster.

Miss Baugh Weds Mr. Wilkes of LaGrange.

Of great interest to many friends was the wedding of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Baugh, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Van Edward Baugh, and Mr. Benjamin L. Wilkes, which was solemnized at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, November 16, in the First Baptist church of LaGrange, Ga., the Rev. Spencer Tunnell performing the ceremony.

The altar was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, smilax and large vases filled with white chrysanthemums. Exquisite music, Miss Viola Burks, organist. "Dawning" was sung by Miss Louise Morgan and the bridal chorus was sung by a chorus of twenty people to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. The ushers, Dr. Enoch Calloway, Mr. Eugene Philpot, Mr. Render Dallas, all of LaGrange, and Mr. E. B. Douglas, of Miami, Fla., came down the aisle. They were followed by Miss May Wilkes and Miss Thelma Hayes, Mr. George Forrister and Dr. G. W. Eason. Ribbon girls, Miss Ruth Davis and Miss Lena Terrell. Maid of honor, Miss Willie Bilbrey. Tiny little flower girls, Mary Ella Wilkes and Lula Callaway, preceded the bride scattering rose petals. The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage. They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. John Dillon, of Atlanta.

The bride was a picture of youthful loveliness, gown of satin, embroidered in silver threads and duchess lace, bridal veil, tulle and duchess lace held with orange blossoms, shower bouquet of brides roses and swansonia.

After the ceremony a reception followed, the house beautifully decorated, quantities of pink bride roses, chrysanthemums, smilax and chandelabras holding pink candles. Delicious refreshments were served.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Baugh, was handsomely gowned in white satin embroidered in gold.

The bride is a young lady of charming personality, a niece of Colonel and Mrs. Frederic J. Paxon, Atlanta, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baugh Douglas, of Miami, Fla.

Mr. Wilkes is a young man of sterling qualities and is very popular in the social and business life of LaGrange and is connected with the LaGrange Banking company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes left on the midnight train for St. Augustine, Florida.

Attractive Bride

Photograph by Stephenson.

Mrs. Paul H. Dobbins, a recent bride. Mrs. Dobbins was formerly Mrs. John A. Hardie, of Uniontown, Ala., and is a very handsome womann.

Asbury—Burns.

A beautiful wedding of wide social interest was that of Miss Gladys Asbury and Doctor John Knox Burns, Jr., which was solemnized Thursday evening, November 18, at Oak Heights. The beautiful colonial home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Asbury, in Clarkesville, Ga. The Rev. Charles L. Bass officiated.

The entire lower floor was artistically decorated with palms, ferns and pedestal baskets and vases of roses and chrysanthemums.

The wedding march was rendered by Mrs. J. O. Erwin, Miss Ruth Smith, of Gainesville, and Mrs. Geo. Wight, of Atlanta,

Mrs. Charles W. Brooks, Jr., of Atlanta, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor and was gowned in pink taffeta with ostrich tips and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses showered with parma violets. Miss Willene Asbury, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and wore orchid taffeta. The brides-maids wore becoming costumes of pink taffeta with silver lace and carried pink roses tied with tulle bows. They were: Miss Doris Jones, of Gainesville; Miss Frances Simmons, of Talledega, Ala., and Miss Lois Bryant, of Atlanta. The groomsmen were: Mr. Egbert Beall, of Clarkesville, Ga.; Mr. Rankin Bickerstaff, of Atlanta, and Mr. Frank Asbury, Jr., of Georgia Tech.

The tulle bearers were: Miss Mary Louise Asbury, of Gainesville; Miss Valerie McGee, of Eastman; Miss Floyce Long, of Danielsville, and Miss Pearl Floyd, of Bainbridge. They wore becoming gowns of pink and orchid. Mr. Robert Graves, of Toccoa, acted as best man. Preceding the bride were the little flower girls, Ellene Star Davis, of Gainesville, and Gene Linn, and they wore dainty frocks of pink organdy and lace. The little ring bearer, Catherine Erwin, wore pink crepe de chine.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. W. Brooks, Jr., of Atlanta. She made a picture of girlish beauty in her wedding gown of white Duchess satin, made with a tight bodice trimmed with real lace and tulle and a gracefully draped skirt. Her court train was held in place by dainty sprays of orange blossons and her tulle veil was adjusted with a bandeau of orange blossoms and fell the full length of the train. Her only ornament was a platinum quet of bride's roses and orchids. Her only onament was a platinum and diamond bar pin, a gift of the groom.

A reception followed the ceremony. Mrs. William Asbury received the guests wearing a handsome gown of grey with sapphire trimmings. Mrs. J. K. Burns, mother of the groom was gowned in black charmeuse.

Punch was served by Misses Rosalyn Asbury and Janie Helen West. Assisting in serving were Misses Ellen Asbury and Leslie Callaway. Mrs. H. L. Davidson and Mrs. Homer Sutton had charge of the bride's book.

The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Asbury and is a talented young woman, possessing rare beauty and charm of manner. She completed her education at Brenau college and was a popular member of the Delta Delta Delta fraternity. Dr. John Konx Burns, Jr., is a son of Dr. and Mrs. John K. Burns, of Clarkesville, and is a very popular young doctor. He attended Davidson college and was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. Later graduating from the Atlanta Medical college, and taking a post graduate course at Detroit, Mich.

Dr. and Mrs. Burns left for a trip to New York and Canada.

Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Brooks, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Miss Lois Bryant, Mr. Rankin Bickerstaff, Mr. Eastman Hunter, Mr. Frank Asbury, Jr., Mrs. Charles Noble, Mrs. E. C. Knodel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Paxton, Mrs. Norman Davidson, of Atlanta; Mrs. James Chandler, of Athens; Judge and Mrs. J. B. Jones, Doris Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Morton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Miss Ruth Smith, Miss Mary Louise Asbury, and Miss Helen Estes, of Gainesville. Miss Floyce Long, of Danielsville; Miss Frances Simmons, of Talledega, Ala.; Miss Pearl Floyd, of Bainbridge; Miss Valerie McGee, of Eastman; Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burns, of Birmingham, Ala.

A series of bright parties were given in Clarkesville in honor of this attractive bride preceding her marriage—among those entertaining were: Mrs. Homer Sutton, Mrs. Joe Stewart, Mrs. W. S. Erwin, Miss Margaret McAlpine, Mrs. Frank Asbury and others.

Mr. Dunlap, Host.

Mr. Arthur J. Dunlap, high priest, Mount Lebanon chapter, U. D. R. A. M., entertained the officers and their wives at a banquet in the Mount Lebanon temple, corner of Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, Friday evening, November 19.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Caraway, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Hannah, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred Tipton, Mr. Frank M. Terrell, Miss Louise Terrell, Misses Elizabeth Dunlap, Muriel Dunlap and Margaret Cole attended at the table.

The table was beautifully decorated for the occasion with a large vase of chrysanthemums in the center. A large pumpkin with fruit was placed at one end of the table. After the refreshments were served games were played and a very enjoyable evening was spent in this way.

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No material is too delicate for the Stoddard process. It thoroughly cleanses the most diaphanous chiffon or cobwebby lace without injury to a single fiber. Experts exercise extreme care in handling both materials and colors, so there's no risk to run

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There are few gifts for men so seasonable as the Silk Lounge Robe.

THE Christmas season—the season of good cheer, comfort and happiness in the home. Home luxuries—at the holiday time more than any other time of the year are an indulgence which impresses the average mortal as his due.

Every man expects to own a handsome Silk Lounge Robe at some time in his precious life—and the Christmas Season is the logical time.

We're showing the handsomest collection of Men's Silk Lounge Robes we have ever had the privilege of showing—we have prepared early to make your Christmas shopping as pleasurable as possible—See the full collection Monday.

Blouse Department—Main Floor

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Ruse & Cason Kimball Cafe
Ruse & Cason Majestic Cafe

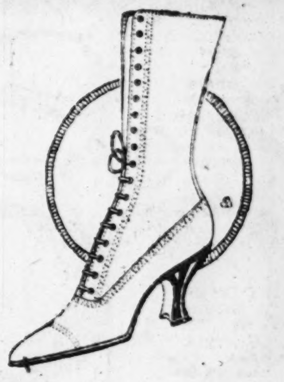
Thanksgiving Dinner
$1.25 per Plate
12 to 3 and 5:30 to 8 P. M.

Menu

Half Florida Grapefriut
Celery Hearts — Olives
Buillon with Cheesestraws
Roast Tennessee Turkey with Dressing — Cranberry Sauce
Candied Georgia Yams
Steamed Honduras Rice with Gravy
Hot Rolls and Butter
Coffee — Tea — or — Milk
Lettuce Heads with Thousand Island Dressing
Toasted Crackers — Bisques
Ice Cream — Gelatine with Whipped Cream
Old-Fashioned Spice Cake
Cocoanut, Lemon, Cheese or Chocolate Cake
November 25, 1920

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

Monday—
All French Heel High Shoes
Half Price



From The Standpoint of Ecomony—From The Viewpoint of Style—This Sale Is Phenomenal

These are our finest—the famous Cousins make—Black, Brown, Gray, Fieldmouse.
Our smartest dress models for wear right now.
Nearly all lines are in a complete range of sizes.
All models are from our regular stocks, specially designed to the Cousins standard of fashion.
Many disinct models are shown, different in style, superior in construction; custom made; hand lasting, hand sewn.

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Buy Your Toys From the Biggest and Best Toy Department in the City of Atlanta
AN ALL THE YEAR ROUND TOY DEPARTMENT

Maintained for our Customers—Toys and Gifts for Christmas, Parties, Birthdays and Gifts suitable for any occasion, the whole year.

A Toy Department that you can depend on, having new and up-to-date Toys and Gifts—selected with care and not bought for a quick sale during the Holiday rush—and then?

Select Your Christmas Toys—NOW

$40,000—STOCK OF TOYS—$40,000

The Mirror
46-48 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

Monday, 9 a. m.
A Sale of Irresistible HATS

Lovely creations regularly priced $18.00, $25.00, $35.00 and up to $50.00.

½ Price

SIMPLY take off one-half. For instance, if you select a hat for $30.00, deduct one-half and the hat will cost you $15.00. Hats for street and dress are presented in a most comprehensive array of the season's most noteworthy styles—Tailored Hats, —Fur and Velvet Combinations, —Exquisite Brocaded Conceits—

You will be amazed at the assortment, at the variety, at the sheer beauty you will find at these radical reductions. Here is your opportunity to purchase a distinctive hat at a small fraction.

J. P. Allen & Co.

Dinner Party.

Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Armstrong entertained a small assembly of friends at dinner Friday evennig at home, 59 Euclid avenue, in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Hyndman and their guest, Miss Elizabeth Merritt, of Asheville N. C.

—From "The Shop of Beautiful Gifts" buy the Gifts that Last—

DIAMONDS

Could there be a more fitting and beautiful Christmas Gift than a Diamond?

The beauty of these precious stones alone would make them desired, but the intrinsic value should also be taken into consideration. A diamond always stands at par, it is a good investment at all times, and a particularly good one now.

We have a group of these stones that we can offer at most attractive prices, and we have such a wonderful store of settings for them.

If you wish either green or white gold, if you desire platinum, we are in a position to give you your choice for La Vallieres, Brooches, Rings or Stick Pins.

These settings are in accord with Fashion's latest mandate, and we offer prompt service.

Christmas is right at hand, so bring your list to the

"Shop of Beautiful Gifts"

E. A. MORGAN
Jeweler and Optician
10 and 12 E. Hunter St.

"There's economy in a few steps around the corner."

Society

Washington Seminary Notes.

The election of the annual staff of "Facts and Fancies" is a very exciting event in the school year at the Washington seminary. Recent elections resulted in Maxines Hiles holding the position of editor-in-chief. Martha Bell was made literary editor and Martha Fort, business manager, with Georgia Mae Little as assistant business manager. Mary Saddler holds the position of advertising manager, with two assistants. Antoinette Smith and Winnie Belle Davis. Emily Davis is joke editor, and Dorothy Duel, art editor, assisted by Rebecca Harrell.

Representative seminary girls make up the membership of the College Preparatory club. They meet once a month at the home of one of the members. This year the principal fund, made in various ways, will go to the Home for Convalescent Children, the beautiful charity founded by the Overseas club.

The officers are Martha Bell, Rebecca Ashcraft, Martha Fort and Edythe Coleman.

There is daily practice by girls aspiring to places on the basketball team. A coach has been secured and the team will be selected soon.

The Dramatic club is an enthusiastic organization. Their first play, "In the Land of Heart's Desire," by William Butler Yates, was presented in the auditorium of the school on Saturday evening, November 20.

The cast was made up of Mary Elizabeth Hutchinson, Rebecca Ashcraft, Edythe Coleman, Margaret Massengale, Helena Hermance and Emily McPhail.

The setting was that of a peasant's cottage in Ireland. The time, one hundred years ago.

The parts were evenly balanced and were sustained by the young actresses with great credit to themselves.

The play was directed by Athleen Dickey, a student of expression working under Mrs. Merrill Hutchinson.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Aldrich announce the birth of a son, who has been given the name of Joseph.

***

Mrs. J. S. Derr has recovered from a recent illness.

***

Mrs. Mary J. Richardson has returned from Camden, S. C., where she was the guest of her daughter.

***

Miss Peggy McEvoy, of Baltimore, is the attractive guest of her sister, Mrs. Brutus Clay, at her home on Wesley avenue, and has been entertained at a number of informal affairs during her visit to Atlanta.

***

Lieutenant and Mrs. Fred A. Smith, of Camp Dix, the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith, and of their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Smith, are receiving many attentions during their visit to Atlanta.

***

Thanksgiving day, Charles P. Pitchford and the Misses Pitchford will have a family reunion at their home on Williams street for the visitors, and Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Rainey will entertain for them at their home in Druid Hills next week.

***

Mrs. C. A. Mauck returned home this week from a stay of several weeks with relatives and friends in Reading nad Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore and Annapolis, Md., and Washington, D. C.

***

Miss Norwood Key is spending several weeks with friends in New York.

***

Miss Annie RicketsonK is spending the the week-end in Warrenton.

***

Mrs. Blanche Higbee, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Nellie B. Higbee, 212 Ashby street.

***

Mr. C. W. Bradshaw and C. W. Bradshaw, Jr., of Greensboro, N. C., will spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bagley.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine and Miss Douglas Paine have closed their home at East Lake for the winter and are at home with Mrs. Gay on Currier street.

***

Mrs. Wheeler Lawrence, of Pittsburg, who has been delightfully entertained as the guest of Mrs. R. L. Cooney, will spend this week with Mrs. E. L. Connally at the "Homestead." Mrs. Cooney's luncheon on Friday for Mrs. Lawrence was one of elegant appointment, covers being laid for six.

***

Miss Margaret Mitchell is recovering from injuries sustained in a fall from a horse on a recent visit to Athens.

***

Mrs. R. L. Davis and two children, Robert, Jr., and Elizabeth, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clark B. Davis at Brooklyn, N. Y.

***

Lieutenant and Mrs. R. G. Mangum and young daughter, Miriam, after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mangum and Mr. Joe Buffington and family, have gone to Camp Dix, N. Y., where Mr. Mangum has recently been ferred.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, with their two sons, Albert, Jr., and Julian, are spending the week-end as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barrett, of Augusta.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Millard W. Morgan, of 107 Logan street, announce the birth of a son.

***

Mrs. Charles Shepherd and son, Charles, are in Evansville, Ind., as the guest of Mrs. Shepherd's mother, Mrs. George Holbrook.

***

Among those who have returned from Clarkesville, Ga., where they were guests of the hospitality given by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Asbury, and who attended the Asbury-Burns wedding, were Mrs. George Wright, Mrs. C. W. Brooks, Jr., Mrs. W. L. Davidson, Mrs. W. O. Adair and Mrs. Paxon, of Atlanta; Mrs. J. B. Jones, of Gainesville; Mr. and Mrs. William Burns, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burns, of Birmingham, Ala.; Misses Frances Simms, of Talladega, Ala.; Lois Bryant, of Atlanta; Pearl Floyd, of Bainbridge; Doris Jones, of Gainesville; Eileen Davis, of Gainesville; Valerie McGee, of Eastman; Floyd Shannon, of Atlanta; Messrs. Frank Asbury, of Georgia Tech, and Rankin Bickerstaff, of Atlanta.

***

Annie Webb, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb, is ill with pneumonia.

***

Mrs. James Hinton Clarke has returned from Florida, where she attended the wedding of Miss Edith Epps to Mr. Haskell Bass, of Griffin, which was a brilliant event recently in Monticello, Fla.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Holliday have arrived at their winter home in Florida, returning to Atlanta sometime during next February.

***

.he Dartmouth College club of Atlanta met Friday in the college grill of the Hotel Ansley.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Williams, of Macon, are at the Hotel Ansley.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thad D. McCarty have recently moved to Atlanta from Birmingham, Ala., and have taken an apartment in the Knight apartments. Mrs. McCarty was formerly Miss Allison Smith, and has a number of friends in Atlanta.

***

Rev. E. J. Howard has returned to his home in Woodstock, Vt., after a visit of a month to his sister, Mrs. T. P. Fitzgerald, at her home on Durant place.

***

Mrs. J. W. Harper has returned from Chicago, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Burke, for several weeks. Mrs. Burke returned with Mrs. Harper, to remain in Atlanta until after the holidays. Mr. Burke will join her for the Christmas season. A number of parties will be given in honor of Mrs. Burke, who was formerly Miss Marguerite Harper, a popular member of the younger set of society in Atlanta.

***

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Fischer have returned to the city after an extended trip through the east.

***

Mrs. W. R. Bean has returned from New York.

***

Mrs. Stephen Taber and children have returned from a visit to Columbia, S. C., where they spent several weeks with friends.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beers will return from a visit of two weeks to Asheville, N. C., where they spent two weeks at Grove Park Inn.

***

Mrs. R. P. Brooks, of Forsyth, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. E. Beckham, at her home on Inman circle.

***

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Strasburger announce the birth of a daughter, who has been named Joan Helene.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cadwell, Jr., of Chester, S. C., formerly of Atlanta, announce the birth of a daughter, Nellie Caroline, on November 16, 1920.

***

Miss Mildred Taylor has returned from a visit to Chattanooga.

The Woman's auxiliary of the Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church will hold a rally day service at the church this morning at 11 o'clock. An interesting program has been arranged. A cordial welcome awaits you.

Tots of Home for Friendless To Appeal From Shop Windows

To Atlanta's public Atlanta women leaders make an appeal for the little folks in the shop windows at Thanksgiving eve, as follows:

"We wish everyone in Atlanta could know what a misnomer it is to call 226 Highland avenue 'the Home for the Friendless.' Probably no children in Atlanta have better friends than those out there who call it their home in the sweetest sense in the world—not 'home' in quotation marks, but just real home.

"When the great fire threatened to burn them out and the entire household was removed to the Armory for safety and slept there two nights, the children begged 'please take us home.' Where some of the older children leave us and go out into the world, some into good private homes, others into more advanced schools, many write back: 'Can't we please come home to spend Thanksgiving or Christmas?'

"Very few organizations are able to establish so beautiful a feeling as that towards their institution, and it has been done by loving, loyal work on the part of the committees and matrons having charge of the work there. They see that the children get a real home, an education specialized to meet the needs of the individual, recreation in many forms, expert attention, medical, surgical and dental, and the constant effort of those interested in them to give them a chance in life and an ideal to live up to.

"This year some new friends have been added to the 'home.' The Kiwanis club, which in sponsoring it has been an invaluable help. They have done much for the institution that adds to its character and comfort, for which we feel the greatest appreciation and gratitude, but as they donate only specific things and do not contribute at all to the running expenses of the home, the burden of raising that money still all rests as before upon the board of managers and the various committees.

"So we urge you this year, as always, when you see the children in the windows of Whitehall and Peachtree streets on Thanksgiving eve, open your hearts to them and your purses, too, and help to make this work for them surely as effective as in the past, and if possible even more effective in the future. They have our friendship, but they also need yours.

"MRS. E. P. McBURNEY,
"President.
"MRS G. M. HOWSMON,
"Chairman of the Board of Directors."

The Little Ones.

When the little ones appear in the shop windows it is the signal for Atlanta's good people to respond, for these children are many of them the children of widowed mothers who make every effort to help keep them at the home.

Others have no parents, and still others are deserted by the parents they once had. In many cases the children of an invalid father or mother are put there out of care's way, or where they can be cared for while the invalid parent is cared for by the other. Again in emergency cases, little children are placed there by the courts until permanent homes for some reason have to be found for them.

In the meantime these children who will make their appeal in shop windows Thanksgiving are looked after in the home. Those who are ill are cared for. Those who are big enough to go to school are sent there comfortably. The kindergarten age are given that training, and the babies are amused in the nursery.

While it is the effort of the home to give the children care and comfort, these things depend largely on the funds which the public each year gives through the Thanksgiving season. The home is crowded, just as the population in the city has increased. There are little strangers who have come within the gate, and their eyes look right into the eyes of the people.

Can anyone look upon them and fail to make a contribution, no matter how small it is?

They mean a part of Atlanta's loving burden, and a burden Atlanta people must always carry.

MEETINGS

A regular meeting of Atlanta Chapter, No. 57, O. E. S., will be held in the W. D. Luckie lodge room, corner Lee and Gordon streets, West End, Friday, November 26, at 7:30 o'clock. Degrees will be conferred. All members of the order duly qualified are cordially invited to attend.

Oglethorpe chapter, No. 122, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold its regular meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Masonic temple, Buckhead. There will be work in the degrees. Visitors welcome.

Capital City chapter, No. 111, O. E. S., will hold the regular meeting Monday evening, November 22, at 7:30 o'clock, in Fraternity hall, 423½ Marietta street. Members and visitors in good standing invited.

The Junior Memorial association will hold the regular monthly meeting Wednesday, November 24, at 3:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. William A. Wright, 99 East Fifteenth street. Willie Fort Williams, directress.

The Ladies' Memorial association will hold the regular meeting Friday, November 26, at 10:30, at Carnegie library. Mrs. William A. Wright, President, urges all members to be present.

The regualr monthly meeting of electa chapter No. 6, O. E. S., will be held in fraternity hall, top floor, Forsyth building, Wednesday evening, November 24, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the degrees. Members urged to attend. Visitors welcome.

The Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., will hold a board meeting at 10 o'clock at the Congregational church Tuesday morning. All chairmen are urged to be present.

Regular meeting Martha chapter, No. 128, O. E. S., will be held Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Battle Hill Masonic hall, Lucile avenue and Gordon street. Work in degrees.

Christmas Time

Is drawing near, and those who look forward are now making their selection of gifts from complete stocks.

GIFT STATIONERY with engraved personal monograms. Many unique patterns at most reasonable prices.

SCHAEFFER PENS AND PENCILS for every member of the family. A complete line just received. Ask about "The Giftie Set."

Christmas Cards

Form one of the most appropriate means of expressing the Holiday Spirit of Good Will. Personally engraved Cards should be ordered now, as this work takes time.

A call will bring our representative with samples and prices.

WEBB & VARY CO., Inc.
86 Peachtree St.
Phones M. 846-847. Ivy 7967
ATLANTA, GA.

Thanksgiving Sale

COATS

Men's — Women's

Free Alterations
Former Values to $55
NOW
$29.98

All Sizes in Stock
Former Values to $100
NOW
$59.98

CREDIT

Buy Now—Pay After Holiday!

Test out this VALUABLE OPPORTUNITY Today! Never have such splendid SAVING possibilities been offered; never have such SMASHING CUTS BEEN [illegible] in C[illegible] acter. To have ALL THIS without putting down spot cash—THIS IS THE SUPREME TEST OF A CREDIT PLAN! You need but little real money TO BE THE BEST DRESSED FOR THANKSGIVING. We offer you your UNHAMPERED CHOICE of the cream of our stock, and in this choice ONE OF THE GREATEST CLOTHING ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA BACKS YOU TO THE FINISH!

SMALL DEPOSIT—SMALL PAYMENTS

Men's Youths' **O'COATS** $29.98 Up!

Thanksgiving Sales in *Women's* **FALL DRESSES $19.95**

SMALL DIVIDED WEEKLY PAYMENTS

Men's Youths' **SUITS** $29.98 Up!

No Charge for Alterations.

HUB STYLE SHOP

All Alterations Free.

83 WHITEHALL
G. P. MORGAN, Mgr.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

CREDIT

KEELY'S

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING

FUR SALE

THE MOST

Fashionable Furs at Drastic Price Reductions

Thanksgiving week is always fur week at Keely's. Recognizing that at this season more than any other time a woman wants a beautiful fur garment or neckpiece for the various social activities—parties, football games, country trips, and so on—we always hold a special sale beginning Monday just before Thanksgiving.

So for the next four days we offer our entire line of high-grade coats, coatees, wraps, capes and neckpieces at great underprices.

This is your opportunity to buy the finest, most luxurious furs at a great saving at the time they are most needed. Our stock includes every variety of fashionable peltry in innumerable forms from the tiny cravat to the voluminous cape, coats of every cut, collarettes, caperines and the long all enveloping dolman affairs.

1 36-inch Hudson Seal Coat with squirrel collar, was $525, repriced $395

1 36-inch Hudson Seal Coat with self collar, was $600.00, repriced $499

1 36-inch French Seal Coat with squirrel collar and cuffs, was $400, now $325

1 36-inch French Seal Coat with squirrel collar, was $395, repriced $295

1 36-inch Hudson Seal, Kolinsky and squirrel collar and cuffs, was $625, now $529

1 36-inch Hudson Seal, beaver collar and cuffs, was $675, repriced $574

1 36-inch Scotch Mole Coat, full flare shape, was $650, repriced $549

1 Hudson Seal Cap with squirrel collar and stole front, was $495, repriced $395

1 36-inch Kolinsky and Squirrel Coat, was $625, now repriced $525

1 30-inch Mink Cape, selected skins. Very handsome. Was $975, repriced $749

1 Real Kolinsky Cape, full cape style. A beautiful garment. Was $600, repriced $450

1 Real Kolinsky Cape, smaller size, smartly styled. Was $295, repriced $200

1 Hudson Seal Scarf 16 inches wide by 2½ yards long, was $250, repriced $175

1 Kolinsky stole 12 inches wide by 2 yards long, tail trimmed, was $395, repriced $295

Fox Scarfs; taupe, walnut, georgette, black and natural $49 to $175, now less 1-3—

Chokers in squirrel, Stone and Baum Martin, Kit Fox, Hudson Bay Sable, $20 to $300 less 1-3—

KEELY Company

Society

Decatur Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Ansley, who are in Florida on their wedding trip, will return in a few days and make their home with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Mason on Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Estes and Mrs. William Scott are spending several weeks in Florida.

Mrs. Leon O'Neal entertained a number of friends at a spend-the-day party on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sydor gave a delightful card party at their home on McDonough street on Monday night.

Miss Bonnie Roberts gave an enjoyable bridge tea on Tuesday afternoon.

A number of benefit card parties are being given for the Glenwood Parent-Teachers' association. Mrs. C. A. Matthews gave a benefit rook party on Wednesday morning and Mrs. T. J. Deadwyler gave a benefit bridge party on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Mason, of Bishopville, S. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mason, of Charleston, S. C., have returned to their homes, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Mason.

Little Miss Mary Virginia Delk and Miss Carolyne Lucile Delk gave a delightful party on Monday, celebrating their birthdays together. Yellow and white chrysanthemums were used lavishly in the decorations. One table held a birthday cake with seven candles, and the other table held a cake with four candles. The little guests were: Cecelia Clark, Mary Wallace, Loster Stark, Victor Verdi, Ray Fitzgibbon, Doris Fitzgibbon, Metta Carolyn Barr, Robert Barr, Wesley Slate, Blanche Slate, Margaret Asher, Joe Clark, Willis Happoldt, Harry Ansley, Ann Ansley, Margarite Stark and John Wallis.

Mrs. R. B. Ridley, Jr., entertained the All-Over Decatur Bridge club on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. P. H. Jeter gave a most enjoyable reading on the life of Sappho at the Music Study club on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Jeter is a very talented reader and is always received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Agnes Lee chapter, U. D. C., gave a most enjoyable luncheon on Friday at the chapter house in honor of ten ladies under the leadership of Mrs. John Ridley and Mrs. W. S. Calhoun, who gave the best program for the daughters. The new members of the chapter were also honor guests.

Mrs. J. J. Bonner will entertain the West Side Bridge club at a luncheon on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Biggers gave a delightful bridge party Saturday night.

Mrs. Homer Howard entertained at rook on Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Gunn, of Crawfordsville.

Mrs. Harold Gee was hostess to the Young Matrons' Rook club on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Louis Roney will entertain the Young Matrons' and Young Ladies' Bridge club next Tuesd..y afternoon.

East Point Social News.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Cross have as their guest Mrs. S. J. Gore, of Cartersville.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Grady Parker and families have moved to Mountain View.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Jones have returned from a visit in Rome.

Rev. Sam Haynes will preach today in the East Point Southern Methodist church at both the morning and evening hour.

There will be a union Thanksgiving service at the Southern Methodist church Thursday morning, the 25th. A special musical program has been arranged by the choir.

Miss Elizabeth Merritt, of Asheville, N. C., is the guest of Mrs. T. L. Hyndman.

Mr. Oce S. Scarbrough, who has been in Germany for the past year, has returned.

The many friends of Rev. C. A. Norton will regret to learn that he is indisposed at his home on West Forrest avenue.

Professor James T. McGee, of Hogansville, will spend the Thanksgiving season with his sister, Miss Andrew McGee.

The literary meeting of the Woman's Missionary society will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Wesley room.

Mr. P. H. Orr is in New York for two weeks on a business trip.

Mr. Wallace Thompson, of Wynnsboro, S. C., is visiting with relatives.

Fair Street Parent-Teacher.

The Parent-Teacher association of Fair Street school held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday, November 17, at the school.

The meeting was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience, which was delightfully entertained by a program by pupils of the school, after which the regular routine of business was transacted.

A new feature of our club will be in future a kindergarten and story-telling hour to take care of the small children so that mothers may attend who would be prevented from attending otherwise.

Our treasurer's report showed a neat sum on hand for any needed conveniences of the school, also decided to purchase two blankets for the couch in case of sickness.

Mrs. Murat made a splendid report from the woman's council meeting. The flag for best attendance of mothers was won by the seventh grade.

Agnes Scott News.

As a fitting climax to the championship of the season in hockey, the senior hockey team of Agnes Scott college entertained the members of the sophomore hockey team Saturday afternoon with an informal tea. The other honor guests were the athletic coaches, Miss Myra Wade and Miss Llewellyn Wilburn.

One of the most attractive features at Agnes Scott college during the past week was the mum party held Thursday evening during the dinner hour. This was held under the auspices of the junior class, who furnished the amusement for the affair.

Miss Margaret McLaughlin, president of the Student Government association at Agnes Scott, and Miss Nelle Buchanan have returned from the National Student government conference, which was recently held at Elmira college, Elmira, N. Y.

Dr. Marion Hull, of Atlanta, lectured on the song of Solomon to the students of Bible at Agnes Scott college Thursday evening. This is one of the first of a series of lectures which are to be given in the department.

On Monday, November 22, at 12:30 o'clock, investiture will be held in the college chapel. At this service the privilege of wearing cap and gown is first formally conferred upon the seniors, a service dear to them and the one at which they truly feel their senior dignity and the magnitude of the trust which has been given to them. An address will be made by Mr. Samuel G. Stukes, a member of the faculty.

An Atlanta girl, Miss Rhea King, has written a charming play, "The Green Moth, or a Midnight Fantasy," which will soon be given by the Blackfriar Dramatic society of Agnes Scott college, of which Miss King is a member.

The play has many delightful possibilities for clever character work, and effective costuming, because of the weird and fantastical plot, as suggested by the title. In addition to this, there will be a musical feature in several songs, which will be given by Miss Margaret McLaughlin.

The Decatur branch of the Agnes Scott Alumnae association is planning to give three plays, "'Op o' Me Thumb," "Joint Owners in Spain," and "Between the Soup and the Savoury," on December 2 at 8 o'clock in the chapel. Fifty cents admission will be charged and the proceeds will go toward a fund for the endowment of a chair of mathematics of Agnes Scott college.

The Atlanta Union of Student Volunteers, which comprise students from Agnes Scott, Emory, Georgia School of Technology and Oglethorpe will be especially interested in the visit of Miss Mary Dobson, of England to Agnes Scott college. During her week-end stay at Agnes Scott she will speak informally to the Y. W. C. A. cabinet, the Agnes Scott Volunteers and several other college groups.

Cox College News.

Miss Julia Mashburn is giving a week-end house party at her home in Atlanta, and the girls from Cox college attending are: Misses Lucile Westerfield, Marie Bishop and Nina Mae Graves.

Miss Mary Warlick is spending the week-end at her home in Columbus, Ga. Miss Estela Basarrate, of Cuba, has been visiting her sisters, Misses Josephine and Dulce, for a few days at the college this week. Miss Emily Little spent last week-end visiting her parents at Cornelia, Ga. Miss oZe Gilenn, of Chicago, Ill., a former student at Cox college, is the guest of Miss Allene Sacks at the college. Miss Myrtle Adams visited at Juliette, Ga., over Sunday. Mrs. J. R. Ahrens, of Orangeburg, S. C., visited her daughter, Miss Grace, at the college last week. Mrs. J. C. Goodrich, of Columbia, S. C., was the guest at dinner on Wednesday of Miss Ella DeTong Winfield and Miss Lucy Gray Kendall, of the college faculty.

The Y. W. C. A. had some very interesting programs last week. Much interest was taken by the stustudents in the observance of "The Word Fellowhsip Week of Prayer." In connection with this, the miracles of the Bible were made a special study. At these services good music was rendered by the students.

Mrs. T. E. Patterson, of College Park, gave an especially interesting talk at the vesper service on Sunday evening.

The Sidney Lanier Literary society had a very interesting and enjoyable program at the meeting last Wednesday evening. Two new officers were elected, as follows. Corresponding secretary, Miss Mae Bracey; critics, Miss Kate Funderburk.

Professor J. T. Derry gave the second of his series of historical lectures at the chapel hour on Thrusday morning. The lecture dealt largely with the world war period, and was much enjoyed and appreciated by the students.

Professor G. A. Hawkins, until recently head of the Capital City Commercial college of Atlanta, is now in charge of the commercial department of Cox college, and a lively interest is being taken in the work of this department.

The students from Florida have organized a Florida club as follows: President, Miss Lucile Westerfield; vice president, Miss Una Mae Childs; secretary and treasurer, Miss Julia Meadows. Club flower, orange blossoms; club mascot, alligator. The following are the members of the club: Ethel Brown, Una Mae Childs, Mary Daniel, Ethel Durrance, Annie Belle Lewis, Julia Meadows, Eloise Roberts, Ray Swann and Lucile Westerfield.

Mrs. Wilber Colvin is spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Winnie Colvin, at the Tenth District Agricultural and Mechanical school at Granite Hill, Ga. Miss Colvin is a graduate and former teacher at Cox college, and is now at the head of the household economics department at Granite Hill.

STEWART'S

Under-Price Cash Basement

Patent Leather Dress Boots Special for Monday At

$3.95

350 pairs of this season's latest styles in Patent Leather Dress Boots with Grey, Field Mouse and Black Kid tops and French and leather Louis heels, specially priced for Monday at **$3.95**

A complete assortment of Ladies' Felt Comfort Slippers in all colors and sizes at **$1.95**

Mail Orders filled with care.

Stewart
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
FRED S. STEWART CO. 25 WHITEHALL ST.

Evening Slippers For *Maids and Matrons*

ARTISTIC in design, attractive in appearance, easy to wear are the new Pumps that are popular for both dress and semi-dress occasions.

Wonderful Price Reductions Prevail on Slippers and Spats

Spat Pumps
Cloth of silver with French heels.
Patent vici with covered Baby Louis heels.
Patent vici with covered Louis heels.
Dull kid with covered French heels.
Black satin with covered Louis heels.
Black satin with covered Baby Louis heels.
Cloth gold with French heels.
$7.75

Spat Pumps
Brown Russia leather with Baby Louis or full Louis heels.
$10.25

Colonial Pumps
Dull kid with steel beaded vamp.
Black satin with steel beaded vamp.
Black suede with steel beaded vamp.
Genuine Bronze Spat Pumps with plain vamp and covered French heel.
$13.25

The time is right for Gift purchases—read every item here carefully—the price reductions are wonderful considering the high quality.

Quilted Satin Mules In blue, pink, lavender, black; at.......... **$3.95**

Quilted Sateen Boudoir slippers; in black, blue, lavender and pink, at......... **$1.95**

"Standard" BOOT-TOP

Hundreds of pairs of these beautiful Silk Hose to pick from!

Glove Silk Stockings in all-over lace design, in silver and gold, at **$4.19** Tax 22c

Ladies' Plain Black Silk Hose, in extra heavy ingrain silk; regular and extra sizes—your choice now—

$3.19 (Plus war tax).

Boot-Top Spats

Light tan, fawn, gray and dark brown; regular $5 grade, while they last—

$4.50

OUT-OF-CITY FOLKS should get in orders at once to insure getting sizes wanted. Refunds when purchases are not satisfactory. Give second choice where possible to do so.

Special Prices on Women's Footwear

Stewart

Attractive Offerings for This Week

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

This Sale is of tremendous importance to you, if you will only realize and take advantage of it. Note the three features and rest assured of the genuineness of the values offered:

Reduced Prices---Quality Merchandise
Liberal (Yet Dignified) Credit

The reason for such a sale is simply this: A backward season—price readjustment—big and varied stock of merchandise on hand, and last, but **by far the most important**—

You Are Entitled to the Savings

Ladies' Suits
Off 1-4 and More

—Nowhere will you find a more varied assortment of high-class suits at such prices, and to think they may be purchased on our liberal (yet dignified) credit plan is hard to believe, but they are here just the same. In every wanted style, color, material, trim and size.

Here's the way they run—

$55 to $70 } Suits..$42.50
$75 to $90 } Suits..$58.75
$95 to $150 } Suits..$79.75

AND SO ON.

Sweaters

Slip-ons—Tuxedo with Angora lapels and many other styles—all-wool and dandy values at—

$6.95 and $12.95

Furs

$375 Genuine Hudson Seal Coat with Squirrel Collar and Cuffs. A coat that would cost you **$500** elsewhere **$295**

$325 Fine quality Hudson Seal Cape Coat for evening wear. A most magnificent wrap. One that should sell regularly for **$450**, only **$265**

Many others—all of the very finest quality and reduced in proportion.

Our "partial payment plan" applies.

Extra Specials for Cash

$20 Ladies' Coats $9.50
$5 to $10 Ladies' Hats..$3.95
$15 Ladies' Hats.........$7.95
$10 to $20 Fur Muffs....$5.98
$7.50 Silk Petticoats....$3.95
$7.50 to $12.50 Silk Blouses and Waists $3.85

Dresses

of every wanted design and trim in fine quality Tricotine, Wool Serge, Satin and many other materials. All wonderful values.

Up to $35 Dresses $19.75
$37.50 to $50 Dresses $29.75
$51.50 to $65 Dresses $37.75
$70 to $100 Dresses $59.50

Coats

$30 to $40 Coats $23.75
$42.50 to $55 Coats $32.50
$57.50 to $80 Coats $43.75
$85.00 to $100 Coats $72.50
$105 to $135 Coats $89.75

$20 Boys' Norfolk Suits .$14.95

Men's Suits and Overcoats
Off 1-4 and More

Never before have the men of Atlanta been offered such far-reaching inducements as are offered in this sale and it is a "safe bet" that many will avail themselves of this one big opportunity to supply that Suit, Overcoat or pair of Odd Trousers.

Including every suit, overcoat and pair of trousers we own. All standard goods—made up of the choicest materials and in styles to meet your particular taste and price.

Here they are:

$25.00 Suits $18.75
$30.00 Suits $22.50
$35.00 Suits $26.25
$45.00 Suits $33.75
$55.00 Suits $41.25
$65.00 Suits $48.75
$70.00 Suits $52.35
$75.00 Suits $58.15
$80.00 Suits $60.00
$47.50 Overcoats $39.75
$35.00 Overcoats $19.95
$15.00 Trousers $10.50

TERMS MAY BE ARRANGED TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

"A Few Dollars a Week at COOK'S Will Furnish Your Wardrobe"

J. L. COOK CO.

104 WHITEHALL STREET (Corner Mitchell)

GEORGIA STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

ORGANIZED IN 1896—MEMBERSHIP 30,000—JOINED GENERAL FEDERATION IN 1897—MOTTO: "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION."—CLUB FLOWER: CHEROKEE ROSE.

Good Work Done By Mrs. Bankston

As chairman of the credentials committee of the Georgia Federation of Women's clubs, Mrs. Trox Bankston, of West Point, made an admirable report at the state convention. The work she accomplished required patience and painstaking effort, and with her wide acquaintance among the federated club women, and at all times a faithful worker, her accomplishment has given general satisfaction among club women. Mrs. Bankston's report appears elsewhere in this paper in detail and shows exactly the representation of each district at the recent state convention in Atlanta, also the number of clubs, the number of counties and the number of cities. The twelve districts were represented, seventy-five counties and one hundred and seventy-five clubs.

Members of Mrs. Bankston's committee were Mrs. Robert Daniel Atlanta; Mrs. C. M. Snelling, Athens; Mrs. Omar Elder, Atlanta; Mrs. W. W. Starke, Commerce. These members will co-operate with Mrs. Bankston in the work of 1920-21.

President Wilson Expresses Thanks for Club Women's Message of Loyalty

Mrs. J. E. Hays, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's clubs, which organization in annual convention last week, sent a telegram of greeting to President Wilson expressing loyalty and allegiance to him, has received an answer to the message herewith reproduced on the club page:

"The White House, Washington, November 8.

"My dear Mrs. Hays: The president has asked me to thank you and all concerned most heartily for your generous message of November 6. He is deeply touched by your friendly expressions as well as your good will.

"Sincerely yours,

"J. P. TUMULTY, Secretary to the President."

"California Syrup of Figs"

For a Child's Liver and Bowels

Mother! Say "California," then you will get genuine "California Syrup of Figs." Full directions for babies and children of all ages who are constipated, bilious, feverish, tongue-coated, or full of cold, are plainly printed on the bottle. Children love this delicious laxative.

SEE US FOR

FURS

We are Originators not Imitators

Manufacturers Importers

L. CHAJAGE

EXPERT REMODELING

PEACHTREE ARCADE

Excellent Work Of 3d District Shown in Report

Mrs. J. B. Bussey, of Cuthbert, president of the third district, made a report at the state convention as follows:

"The counties in the district are: Taylor, Macon, Schley, Stewart, Webster, Sumter, Dooly, Quitman, Clay, Randolph, Terrell, Lee, Crisp, Turner and Ben Hill. Number of clubs in district, 21; number of new clubs, 1; county federations, 2; club houses, 5; deaths, 2. The third district reports a year of achievement and progress. Much of the credit for this being due to the efficiency and loyalty of our district chairmen.

"Our annual meeting was held in Americus last April in the new and splendid club house, which was opened to the public for the first time on this occasion.

"This had the happy effect of starting us off with enthusiasm at high tide, and this lasted till the last goodbye was said, and this, for which we are indebted to our hostess clubs, meant more for the success of the meeting than anything else.

All Clubs.

"Almost every club in the district was represented and six of the nine district chairmen were present, all with the most inspirational reports of club activities. We ran on such high gear that we failed to take the pledges from the clubs for Tallulah Falls, and this was the only regret we had at the close of the meeting. So now if the third district doesn't measure up to other districts in this particular we offer this as an explanation, with apologies to Mrs. Willett, and the promise that this won't happen again.

"We have paid our apportionment, $120 on the maintenance fund and $60 on the endowment fund. In addition to this, we have had a personal donation of $100 from our state president as a scholarship for a little girl at the school named Louise. This was given through the Montezuma woman's club and it is the purpose of this club to maintain this scholarship from year to year.

"But while other districts may have excelled us in this, we have it on all of them in the fact that the only two county serving libraries in the state are located in the third district, in Ben Hill and Crisp counties. Besides, we claim seven public libraries, while there is only one other district that approaches us and that is the second district, with five. We also make our boast of the largest number and the finest club houses.

New Clubs.

"Two new ones, Americus and Vienna, having been added to our list this year, and the history of these is so interesting, even thrilling, that I wish I could give it here complete, but lack of space forbids. In addition to their club house, the Americus clubs have developed most wonderful playgrounds, as they have eleven acres surrounding the club house. They have two fine tennis courts, two volley ball courts, basket ball courts, a large athletic field, and have kept two supervisors all summer. At their club house they hold community sings every Thursday evening, and have a successfully conducted story hour for the children every Friday afternoon. Along by the side of this big achievement stand two equally as great according to the size of the clubs. Lilly Woman's club, in one of our smallest towns, seated their school auditorium at a cost of $800, and the Pinehurst club has put electric lights in their school at a cost of $145, and have screened the windows and hung shades at every one of them, and have paid the rent on a house for their superintendent to live in. The sum of $3,609.09 has been directed by the clubs of the district this year in various channels of our federation activities, possibly the departments of civics and education claiming the largest share of our attention.

Civics.

"Americus club planted seven memorial trees and 200 dogwood and crepe myrtle trees. Unadilla planted five memorial trees, and has made a beautiful memorial park. Other clubs, Fitzgerald, Dawson, Cuthbert and Reynolds, have planted trees, shrubs and flowers, and have beautified school grounds, and have kept their library and club room grounds. The Cuthbert Woman's club equipped a ward in a local hospital at a cost of $600 and contributed $100 towards a swimming pool at Andrew college. I pass on this suggestion made by the Dawson Woman's club, they had a copy of all city ordinances pertaining to health and sanitation read to clubs and a copy placed in the hands of the chief of police. This may cause an awakening where our city fathers seem to be sleeping or indifferent, as is often the case.

Education.

"The following clubs are sponsoring rural schools: Cuthbert, two Montezuma clubs, Unadilla, Vienna and Dawson. The latter club has placed a pair of standard scales in their public schools, and every child is weighed once a month with the gratifying result that all underweights have increased from 10 to 30 per cent in weight. This club has also assisted in organizing seven Woman's clubs, and have placed four fully and three partially equipped school kitchens in their rural schools. The clubs at Coleman, Cordele and Cuthbert have sponsored lyceum courses.

Music.

"We now have four music clubs in the district—the Vienna Philharmonic club having recently come into the federation. It is gratifying to report the growing popularity of community singing over the district. A number of the clubs expect to have community Christmas trees with the Christmas carols sung.

County Federations.

"Our two county federations are doing good work. The Macon County federation is responsible for the planting of a mile of pecan trees on both sides of the Dixie highway, while the Dooly County federation is concentrating upon a county serving library.

Citizenship.

"While the women of the third district do not belong to the class of the 'misled' referred to by Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, as believing that the incident of the vote means all of the citizenship, still since the enfranchisement of women there has been an awakening among all our women to know the 'tool of citizenship through which we must hereafter work,' and a realization that 'we club women have the greatest machinery in the world of women for making fine citizens of ourselves,' and nearly all the clubs are taking up a study course in citizenship."

JOY FLORAL Co

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548 PEACHTREE ST.

Report of Banner District Is Made by Mrs. E. R. Hines

MRS. E. P. HINES

Chairman tenth district, Georgia Federation of Women's clubs.

Mrs. E. R. Hines, of Milledgeville, Ga., chairman of the tenth district, Georgia Federation of Women's clubs, whose district won for this year the historic gavil awarded each year to the district federating the greatest numbers of club, reported at the state convention as follows:

Organization.

Counties, 12, all represented by one or more clubs; members, 2,318; clubs, 42; new clubs, 14 and 1 reorganized; district financed by per capita tax of 10 cents, budget system adopted; plans to pay all pledges in January; district chairmen commended for splendid work, over a thousand letters written by them.

Meetings.

Convention held in Augusta, next year in Milledgeville; executive board meetings: January, Thomson; September, Granite Hill. Eight allday "get-together" county meetings, women from over district attending.

Education.

Every club worked for education. Americanization stressed and creed being memorized by women and school children. Club libraries made free county libraries; libraries started in ten rural schools in one county, 700 books donated. Many counties using books furnished by library commission. District giving $100 scholarship to its agricultural school. Ninety-six rural schools sponsored; 56 prizes given; Edison phonograph won by a one-teacher, ten-pupil school for best report of work for school and community; rural school club won prize at county fair for best exhibit; seats in school auditorium, chairs and curtain for stage, pianos, encyclopedias, maps, bubbling fountains given, one club paying teacher's salary for month. In one county ten schools won flags and Bibles for learning patriotic songs and the creed. Community, health and thrift clubs at rural schools and grounds beautified.

Arts and Crafts and Music.

Arts and crafts stressed, many clubs having short talks at each meeting. Community music a factor through district, music clubs and junior music clubs great help.

District observed "clean-up" month. Several counties secured physician (having no health commissioner) to visit schools and examine children. Hot lunches served in many rural schools; every club in counties having health commissioner co-operating with him.

Five counties held fairs, one town a community fair. A chautauqua; fund started to build cemetery chapel; two clubs planning for club houses (one putting on wonderful pageant to get funds for this); beautifying unsightly places, community sings, Christmas carols and concerts, the proceeds going to charity, are other things done.

Conservation, Forestry, Legislation.

Won blue ribbon for conservation in state, this making second year; 1,580 trees planted, 230 being memorial, 20 clubs observing this day; 26 school grounds, 4 parks, 3 railroad stations, 1 hospital ground beautified; 3 counties had United States army gardens; 17,800 plants and flowers put out; 6,280 distributed through exchange; historic trees located; 100 acres of woodland listed with state forestry department for care of forester. The half can't be told.

Every county but two had legislation chairman; all wrote letters concerning measures indorsed by federation.

Country Life, Thrift, Home Economics.

Rural community clubs and meetings of county federations are doing wonders for country life, fostering fellowship between town and county. Have one county federated under name of Country Life association with 400 members.

Home economics especially stressed by trying to induce women to use labor saving devices. Thrift, like the poor, is still with us.

For nine months of year our club page in Augusta Chronicle is full to overflowing with vital club news. We are proud of our editor, Mrs. Holt.

Tallulah quota met, and nice sum given for endowment; $14,260.34 spent in district. This includes no war funds.

President's Report.

Traveled over 2,500 miles; sent out 1,200 letters and cards (thanks to Miss Williams, of Milledgeville, corresponding secretary); 300 pamphlets on school work (furnished by G. N. I. college); lists of officers, chairmen and presidents to every chairman, officer and president; suggested programs for each month, map of district and questionnaires to each president. Visited all twelve counties; all clubs but three, but they were represented at their county meet; attended eight allday "meets," also state board meetings in January, April and September.

FRATERNITY DANCING SCHOOL.

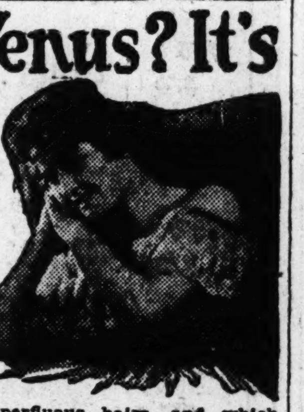
(Private)—100½ Whitehall St.

Learn modern ballroom dancing in 6 lessons. Class Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, 7 to 9 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Call Ivy 6035-J, mornings.

Miss Tom Brantley, Instructor.

Miss Marie Carter, Mr. Roy Duggan, Assistants.

"A Skin Like a Venus? It's Really Easy"



A Simple Formula That Works Wonders on Any Skin. Also a New Way to Remove Wrinkles That Rarely Fails.

By Madame Maree

It is really immaterial how muddy, or blemished the skin may be, a remarkable transformation can be brought about in only a few weeks' time by a method extraordinarily simple. First of all, abandon the use of any of the complexion creams you may have been using, and make up a cream at home today in a few moments, by mixing two tablespoonfuls of glycerine and one ounce of zintone in a pint of water. You can get the zintone at any drug store. In a few days you will note that the spots, blemishes and muddiness you complain of are fast disappearing.

• • •

Answers to Questions

THIN—Here is the most powerful hair forcer you can ever hope to obtain, and it really does the work quickly and splendidly. One ounce of beta-quinol is mixed with a half pint of water and a half pint of bay rum, or use a full pint of witchhazel instead of the bay rum and water. You can get a package of beta-quinol, enough to make a pint of this splendid hair forcer for a small sum from any drug store. This is not an oily preparation, but it is pleasant to use and should be applied every day. Your hair will also grow out most luxuriantly and possess great vigor.

• • •

MISS G. P. S.—The formation of fatty accumulations on the scalp which soap does not remove impedes the growth of hair. The only way is to dissolve these accumulations, which you can do easily by simply using a teaspoonful of eggol in a half cup of water. This makes a luxurious head-wash, and gives the hair a silky lustre which is beautiful, lets the hair breathe and allows it to grow luxuriantly. A package of eggol for twenty-five cents contains enough for many weeks.

• • •

CORA W.—Under no circumstances should you use any of the various pastes and powders sold for superfluous hairs, and which burn and irritate the skin. When the hair is moistened with a little sulfo solution, the hairs at once dissolve away, and the skin is left as smooth and as soft as before. There will be no redness or spottiness to be seen. The sulfo solution can be bought at any drug store. This never fails to do the work thoroughly and delightfully.

• • •

ORDER—For the quick removal of wrinkles, I would advise you to try the following which has demonstrated its great worth in a remarkably large number of cases. Get two ounces of eptol from your druggist. Mix the eptol with one tablespoonful of glycerine in a half pint of water. This will result in a very fine, rich and satiny cream. When faithfully used, the skin will become of a finer texture, it will become more plump and vigorous. Furthermore, you will notice that the crows' feet, lines of age and wrinkles have disappeared very largely and you will look years younger.

• • •

MISS S. P. R.—There is no more need of fretting for many months, pinching and steaming the face, and a lot of other things in order to get rid of blackheads. Sprinkle a little neroxin on a wet cloth and rub this on the blackheads and you will find that in a few moments most of these pests will have disappeared. Keep this up and you will have no more blackheads. Get the neroxin at any drug store.

• • •

MISS T. W. W.—A face powder, exquisitely fine, producing an exceptional lasting bloom on the skin, is "Fresca Beauty Powder," sold at drug stores in any tint. You will never want to use any other kind.

Mrs. Bankston Makes Report On Credentials

To Mrs. J. E. Hays, president of the Georgia Gederation, Mrs. Trox Bankston, chairman of credentials of the Georgia Federation, has made a report as follows:

Present: Eight officers, 4 past presidents, 3 life directors, 10 district presidents, 2 district vice presidents, 2 endowment chairmen, 1 educational chairman, 22 chairmen of departments of work, 7 chairmen standing committees, 2 members official committees, 2 visiting state presidents, Tennessee and Virginia; 1 national officer, first vice president; 1 national chairman; officers and chairmen, 57; delegates, 281; total, 338; registered visitors, 30; delegates and visitors, 368.

Representation by Districts.

As represented by districts there were:

District.	Delegates.	Clubs.	Counties.	Cities.
First	12	9	2	2
Second ..	15	10	8	9
Third	20	12	6	9
Fourth ..	30	19	5	8
Fifth	76	40	3	4
Sixth	31	21	8	16
Seventh .	21	13	8	12
Eighth ..	18	12	11	12
Ninth ...	16	8	6	8
Tenth	27	19	8	10
Eleventh.	8	7	6	7
Twelfth .	7	5	4	4

Woman's Club At Sandersville.

An interesting and instructive meeting of the Woman's club of Sandersville, Ga., was held at the home of Mrs. Arthur Rawlings recently.

Mrs. Shelnutt, the president, presided over a business session.

Mrs. Ben Rawlings read a paper on music. Miss Gertrude Smith and Miss Winifred Wawlin contributed to a musical program.

Just prior to the musical program Mrs. Pierce Wood gave a splendid talk on citizenship. The meeting was then turned over to Mrs. Charles Pritchard, chairman of health, who introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Dr. James K. Faulkner, executive secretary and director of the Georgia state board of health.

Dr. Faulkner gave a most helpful and instructive lecture on "Health's Saving Account." He spoke on tuberculosis and the fight that is to be waged to stamp out this awful disease. Dr. Faulkner, who has made a life's study of health, gave valuable information to all of those who were fortunate enough to hear him.

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.—(adv.)

Infirmaries at State Institutions.

Of infirmaries at state institutions, Mrs. Bolling Jones, chairman, sent her report, as follows:

"All of our state institutions, ten in number, have either special buildings or special rooms used as infirmaries, and with the limited financial appropriation from the state do the very best they can. It is not the province of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs to foster these infirmaries, but as an organization and as individuals we should use every ounce of our influence to obtain larger money appropriations for our state institutions, which would create a worthier fund for our state infirmaries.

"MRS. BOLLING JONES,

"Chairman."

GIFTS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Select your Christmas gifts now, while our stock is complete.

- Beautiful Framed Mirrors
- Framed Pictures
- Polychrome Candlesticks and Book Ends
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PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER AT FACTORY PRICES

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115 N. Pryor St., Opposite Candler Bldg.

Her Comfort—Your Style

-in the wonderful Arch Preserver Shoe

THE Indian maiden walked flat on her feet, in her soft, easy moccasins. She never had foot annoyance. She had happy" feet—because they were supported underneath their whole length—Nature's plan! Today you can enjoy the foot comfort of the Indian maiden, and yet wear shoes that conform to the latest ideas of style. The ARCH PRESERVER SHOE gives the same result when wearing heels as when the foot is walking flat on the ground. It is for well feet—yet it affords relief for practically all ordinary foot troubles.

Write us if you cannot be supplied conveniently by one of these dealers.

C. W. Hatcher & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Albany, Ala. — Speake, Echols & Speake.
Americus, Ga. — Rylander Shoe Co.
Anderson, S. C. — R. L. Thompson.
Augusta, Ga. — Rice & O'Conner.
Bainbridge, Ga. — H. J. Bruton.
Birmingham, Ala. — Gurantee Shoe Co.
Brunswick, Ga. — Stephens-Lorentzson & Sheffield.
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Charleston, S. C. — Theo. Poppen.
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Columbia, S. C. — Orenstein Shoe Store.
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Decatur, Ala. — Speake, Echols & Speake.
Detroit, Mich. — R. H. Fyfe & Co.
Fitzgerald, Ga. — McCarthy-Johnstone Co.
Florence, S. C. — The Florence Shoe Store.
Fountain Inn, S. C. — Kellett Gray & Co.
Greenville, S. C. — Belk, Kirkpatrick & Co.
Greenville, S. C. — E. W. Poe Mfg. Co. Store Dept.
Greer, S. C. — Hobbs Henderson Co.
Kingstree, S. C. — Kingstree, D. G. Co.
Knoxville, Tenn. — Rogers & Keener.
Los Angeles, Cal. — Gude's, Inc.
Louisville, Ky. — The Boston Shoe Store.
Lumberton, N. C. — L. H. Caldwell.
Macon, Ga. — Burden Smith & Co.
Milledgeville, Ga. — E. E. Bell.
Mobile, Ala. — E. H. Britton.
Newberry, S. C. — J. A. Minnaugh.
New York City, 425 5th Ave. — Arch Preserver Shoe Shop.
Philadelphia, Pa. — Strawbridge & Clothier.
San Francisco, Cal. — Sommer & Kaufmann.
Savannah, Ga. — Globe Shoe Co.
Spartanburg, S. C. — Wright Scruggs Shoe Co.
Sumter, S. C. — Sumter D. G. Co.
Thomasville, Ga. — Smith Harley Shoe Co.
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Dealers! If there is no ARCH PRESERVER SHOE agency in your community the opportunity for a substantial business awaits you. Write for our proposition.

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"KEEPS THE FOOT WELL"

Unless this trade-mark appears it is not a genuine ARCH PRESERVER SHOE. The exclusive arch construction offers firm support for the foot during the entire life of the shoe and gives the shoe longer life. There is a "walking base" underneath the entire foot.

Tan Calf, Tan Kid or Black Kid Boot

Tan or Black Kid Boot

Black Kid Oxford

Women's and Misses' ARCH PRESERVER SHOES for all occasions are made only by

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THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE

Current Events From a Woman's Point of View

By ISMA DOOLY

A Laudable Campaign

The proposed campaign of the City Federation of Women's clubs, the chamber of commerce, the state board of health, the Atlanta chapter of the Red Cross, the public health service and the Anti-Tubuculosis association, the schools and the city sanitary department to unite their forces in the cleaning of Atlanta is a most laudable one, and one in which the entire community should take an interest.

There is much work involved and the work of organization is now in the hands of representatives of the above mentioned civic agencies. The movement was initiated by Mrs. Albert Thornton, Sr., president of the city federation, who realized that such a movement could not extend far enough, or become permanent, unless there was brought to it the organized interest of every civic body. The result was the meeting called last Tuesday at the chamber of commerce when plans were put into shape, for an organization which includes a central executive committee.

In addition to this committee, every ward in the city will have a committee of well-known women, who will divide their wards into districts, with sub-committees to look after the districts, and these will work to have the residential parts of the city well organized to begin the work of general cleaning by December 11. In the meantime these ward chairmen, assisted by the central committee, are making a survey of the conditions as they exist in the city, so that they will know how to report their peculiar problems, for different wards have different lines of work to accomplish.

The chief of the sanitary department is making clear to the various agencies where his work begins and ends and where, in the proposed co-operation of all agencies interested, untold good can be accomplished. He has comprised a set of rules which will be of value, especially to housekeepers, instructing them wherein he can aid in the outside conditions of their homes.

Any plan which brings the outside conditions of men and women together to accomplish a civic purpose is both rational and timely, and is a move in a more permanent form of organized good citizenship.

To keep the home clean is essentially a woman's business, but she can not keep the community clean, the business districts, the streets and sidewalks unless she has the help of the men.

It is just as necessary to the comfort and happiness of the male citizen that his city be clean and healthy, as it is for the women citizens. Both have their organizations with useful machinery, and it is logical that they work together, no matter who takes the initiative, the men or the women.

In the meantime the city at large will be the beneficiary of the accomplishment of the clean-up movement, therefore the city at large should accord the committee in charge a generous co-operation.
zens. Both have ther organzatons wth useful machnerya ndts

Women in the Recent Decatur Election

In Decatur, Georgia, which may be called one of Georgia's most exclusive residental communities, there was recently staged one of the most model of municipal elections in which women voted.

In Decatur, there were many families who have resided there for many generations, and several of these occupy homes which are built on property that is the oldest in the state. It is a community which made it possible for the Agnes Scottt college to be built out there, and has always produced people of high standards and culture, and tenacious of the highest social traditions. It was a family in Decatur which to become through their continued patronage, one of the first of credited women's colleges in the south.

That does not mean that the south has not had for a long time many women's colleges of highest rank, but Agnes Scott college is one of the first colleges in the south to establish the standard in Curriculum, which has been required by the U. S. Department of Education, for college education, and by the great educational foundations which require of a college a certain standing before it is eligible to receive gifts from these foundations.

It was in the atmosphere of that college, that there lived the women, who awoke to the needs of their community, and who made themselves so necessary in the affairs of that community when the question arose as to whether the community wished to continue under its old form of government, mayor, council, etc., or whether it wished to adopt the commission form of government, that the men of the community urged upon the women that they take active interest in the matter, and vote in the election which was to decide the matter in October.

The women had had their classes in citizenship, and heard lectures on the various forms of government, and they were ready when election came, on October 20, to vote and to be largely instrumental in winning the commission form of government.

Then politics "bobbed up" and the women found that their duty as citizens, called them into the support of a ticket which presented men in favor of the commission form of government, and another which included men still interested in the former form of government and its purposes.

The women saw a school question involved, and other questions which particularly interested them, and on election day they appeared at two polling places in the city, working for tickets they favored. They met in the public places where there were doubtful voters, and where there was discussion of the merits of the men on the two tickets. They performed the womanly service of furnishing hot coffee and sandwiches, and in the entire community, there was evident every expression of good will and fairness.

Not one unpleasant incident is recorded of anything which happened to the women who participated, and the citizens' ticket, which represented the commission form of government generally espoused by the women, was the winning ticket.

Many people, studious of the Decatur election, believe it was a model election, illustrating the easy activity of women in their new citizenship. Also it refuting so entirely the apprehensions of many honest men and women, and many of questionable prejudices, who have believed that women as voters would not give a fair deal, or that they would be subjected to treatment which the women who have lived under the shelter system for so long would be humiliated, intimidated or unduly influenced.

Miss Agnes Morris Strong Candidate

MISS AGNES MORRIS.

Miss Agnes Morris, of New Orleans, is the first woman candidate in her city for a place in the constitutional convention. She has been put forward by Miss Eliza Harrel, chairman of the eleventh ward for the New Orleans Democratic association, to be one of the two delegates to represent the second congressional district.

"No one could better represent the interests of women and children in the convention," said Miss Harrel, "thand Miss Morris, who has for ten years been at the head of the child hygiene department of the state board of health and editor of the bulletins issued by that body. No one is better posted in the essentials of citizenship, or more actively interested in the welfare of the state. She is known in every parish, in every city and village throughout Louisiana, where the health car has traveled with its lectures and demonstrations. She is known among club women, among teachers and among physicians. I am sure she will help write a sane, progressive constitution."

Miss Morris has been for a number of years prominent in the work of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and she was one of the committee writing the original draft of the constitution of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. A former Georgian, she has many friends in this state.

Mrs. Hays Delivers Address On Thrift to Florida Women

Mrs. J. E. Hays, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, recently addressed the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs and, left to select her own subject, she, with conscientious motive, selected thrift as the subject around which she wove her very interesting discourse.

Mrs. Hays, like many women studious of conditions, knows that the women of the six southern states have not this year responded to the thrift message as sent out by the United States government as the work which the women of the nation needed to look after. The records in the government organization as well as in the General Federation records show that since the first of September the women of the other federal reserve districts have taken up the subjct of practicing thrift more seriously.

They have replied to communications sent to them by district directors and by the chairman of thrift in the National Federation, and they are working to plans which are leading directly to investment by women in government securities.

Are We Less Thrifty?

Neither Mrs. Hays nor others directly interested in carrying the thrift message doubt for one moment that the women of the six southern states are failing in practicing thrift, but they are failing in recordin their accomplishments in that direction and they are not handling it in a business manner.

Therefore she is urging the federated club women both in her own state and out of it to make thrift the integral part which it is of—good citizenship.

The Three Questions.

Mrs. Hays said: "Three great questions before our women today are education in all its phases, thrift in all its forms and citizenship with all its responsibilities.

"Let us get the question thrift down to a working basis and try to work out a tangible plan.

Three Rules.

"First—Let the club women practice thrift in all things: Thrift in money, thrift in time, thrift in energy, thrift in health, thrift in conservation of our natural resources.

"Second—Let us see that thrift is taught the children in our schools. It may seem impractical at first, but even in our own recollection the hygiene which is now so freely taught in our schools would have seemed equally as impractical.

"Third—The resultant request is that the savings which have been accumulated by thrift be invested in some kind of government savings securities, such as thrift stamps, United States saving stamps and treasury savings certificates and thus we will not only help the government to meet its obligations, but we will have a savings account ready for the rainy day.

Thrift Versus Stinginess.

"Thrift is not stinginess and does not require dowdiness, but it does require the intelligent use of all our resources. It means getting the 'most for one's money, the most for one's time and the most for one's strength.'

"Roosevelt said that thrift is common sense in spending. It is surprising that America should be known as a thriftless nation, when only in recent years there was such a fine example of the salvation of a nation by the thriftiness of its people.

Thrift and Satisfaction.

"Thrift makes a satisfied people. Had you ever thought that the reds—the bolsheviki—are people who have not practiced thrift? Following out the idea, it is easy to see that thrift develops the citizen and extravagance the anarchist. Thrift, in other words, is a character builder," said Mrs. Hays.

"We have just passed through a debauch of extravagance. Irving Cobb in his article 'Whither Are We Thrifting' blames it upon the mad desire of the people to spend, even if it were for tickets to nomatter-where or for tombstons on the graves of distant relatives who had long since been forgotten.

"Last year the women spent $750,000,000 for cosmetics and $800,000,000 for snuff, which we agree is scandalous.

"Now I believe the time is past for this needless extravagance, both because the people are recovering from the hysteria and because the money is giving out."

The Spirit of It.

Mrs. Hays was practical when she took thrift as the subject of her discourse, for her purpose was to accomplish some good rather than to entertain her audience, for it is only rational to use the organization of women to accomplish the things which women must unite to do. Twenty-eight out of the thirty-six state federation presidents at the recent biennial of club women described education as their problem, and it is easy to understand that thrift would be the basis of better educational facilities.

At the recent state convention of club women in Georgia eight of the twelve district presidents described educational facilities as one of their problems, which lack could be traced directly to a lack of thrift, while even the most superficial women know that their citizenship is going to have little force unless they understand the meaning of thrift and practice it, not only in their homes and extend their interest in it out into community affairs.

A Inestimable Statement.

Some one has said that the American people are not going to accept thrift as a virtue—that it savors too much in their mind with the idea of self-sacrifice; that they must be made to see how they are going to be benefitd in their own time and community by the practice of thrift than as a condition they are working to which will react upon their children.

That is attributing too much youth to the American people. They are a wiser people than that, and let it be hoped that the organized women of he nation will try to make thrift such a practical practice that the people of even this generation are going to put it on the plans of virtue and thereby establish their record of working to the highest standards in all they are at present working to or for.

Georgia Nurses Hold Important Meet in Augusta

The annual meeting of the Georgia State Association of Graduate Nurses which was held in Augusta, Ga., on November 8 to 10, developed many plans which will make for a more efficient and better nursing in our state.

The meeting brought together some seventy representative nurses from every part of th state, and the contact of various experiences, impressions and opinions proved stimulating and helpful.

The sessions of the convention were held in St. Paul's Parish house and the open meetings were marked by a large attendance of visitors, as the Augusta Woman's club gave personal attention to the occasion and brought it to the notice of the general public.

The session was opened by the invocation delivered by Dr. Whitney and followed by an address of welcome by Mr. Marion Reynolds, who welcomed the visiting nurses in behalf of the city.

Mrs. H. P. Burrum in behalf of the Augusta Woman's club welcomed the nurses most cordially.

Miss Gibbes, first vice president of the association, responded in the name of the nurses, expressing her appreciation of the hearty welcome that had been extended on all sides.

Dr. Sevier, of the First Presbyterian church, addressed the meeting and spoke most beautifully, stressing the responsibility that the nursing profession involved.

Papers were read by Dr. R. A. Herring, of Augusta. Miss Van de Vrede, Miss Harrell and Miss Beatrice Daniel read papers describing the various activities of the Red Cross in regard to the health work completed in Georgia. Miss Eva Mueller contributed a paper on "Industrial Community Nursing." Miss Emma Habenicht, of Atlanta, read a paper on "Co-ordinative and Co-operative Service." Miss Anna Wright, chairman of the Georgia State League of Women Voters, gave a timely address. The papers of the following were also much enjoyed: Dr. T. E. Oertel, of Augusta; Miss Lucy Wright, of Augusta; Miss Lucy Hall, of Savannah; Mrs. M. M. Jones, of Milledgeville; Miss Erskine, of Augusta, and Miss Monahan, of Augusta. Colonel Leslie, of the Pyschycopathic hospital, Augusta, gave a very interesting talk on "Nursing Mental Diseases." Miss Frances Ott made some very good suggestions, which were prompted by observation and experience.

A distinguished visitor to the convention was Miss Frances Ott, of Indiana, who is chairman of the private duty section of the A. N. A., and one of the first graduate nurses to work in Georgia. She did institutional nursing in Rome many years ago. Miss Ott gave an interesting talk to the members of the association and drew some striking contrasts between the profession of nursing in the past and the present, also making a plea for the maintenance of the highest nursing ideals.

The annual election of officers was held and resulted as follows: Miss Virginia P. Gibbs, public health nurse of Marietta, Ga., was elected president; Miss Cornelia D. Erskine, of Augusta, vice president; Miss Flora Crouch, of Augusta, second vice president; Miss Chloe Jackson, supervising nurse of the Raoul foundation, Atlanta, secretary; Mrs. L. C. Saville, of Savannah, treasurer, and Miss Jane Van de Vrede, director department of nursing of the southern division of the Red Cross, counselor for four years.

A feature of special interest to all nurses was the organization of three sections, namely, public health nursing, private duty and nursing education.

The report of the secretary of the state board of examiners, Miss Jane Van de Vrede, showed that Miss Lucy Wright, of Augusta, made the highest mark in the June examinations. While in the examinations held in October, three nurses made equally the same high mark. They were Miss Morie Fitts, of the Wesley, Atlanta; Miss Annie Laurie Green, of the Grady hospital, Atlanta, and Miss McKenzie, of the Telfair hospital, Savannah.

There were 191 applicants for examination this year, 175 receiving certificates, 16 failures.

The visiting nurses were delightfully entertained during their stay in Augusta by a tea given at the University hospital, a luncheon at the parish house, and a tea at the Wilhenford hospital. On Wednesday evening the meeting was brought to a close by an enjoyable dance given at the Masonic hall.

Miss Rankin Now Field Secretary.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, widely known as the first woman to sit in the United States congress, has been appointed field secretary of the National Consumers' league, of which Newton D. Baker is president, and Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary, according to an announcement made today from the league's headquarters in New York by John R. Shillady, executive director of the organization.

Miss Rankin, it is announced, will devote herself to promoting legislation for the protection of wage-earning women and minors in the leading industrial states, particularly those which do not now have minimum wage commissions, and the statutory eight hours day for women workers and where the laws do not prohibit women working at night.

"Only thirteen states and the District of Columbia," the announcement states, "have established minimum wage commissions or other means to protect women from working at wages below the minimum cost of living. Only eight states and the District of Columbia have an eight-hour day for women in one or more occupations and in all but twelve states women are allowed to work all night, without restriction of any kind. Seventeen states permit employers to work women workers in all occupations sixty hours or more per week; five states have no legal limit and one state permits a sixteen-hour working day for women."

Mrs. McIntire Speaks at Library School.

During her recent visit to Atlanta Mrs. Frank McIntire, of Savannah, committee woman from Georgia of the national democratic committee, visited the Southern Library school of Atlanta and made a most interesting talk to the clever young women students of that school.

Mrs. McIntire is particularly interested in library development in Georgia, and is making a study of conditions. While she was here she visited the offices of the Georgia library commissions, with Mrs. John K. Ottley, who is chairman of the commissions and a leading spirit in the Georgia Library association.

Mrs. McIntire called upon Mrs. Maud Barker Cobb, the state librarian, and discussed with her many interesting phases of library work related to her responsibilities, and had an interesting conference with Miss Charlotte Templeton, who is field secretary of the Georgia library commission, and one of the best known library experts in the country.

East Lake Musicale.

A most attractive program has been arranged by Mrs. LeRoy Rogers for the evening musicale to be given at the East Lake Country club Tuesday evening, November 23, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will be used to purchase a piano for the East Lake school. Admission only 50 cents, and tickets can be secured at the door. The following well-known musicians will present the program given: Mrs. De Los Hill, pianist; Mrs. Nellie Nix Edwards, soprano; Mr. A. H. Browning, tenor; Miss Willie Shields, contralto; Mr. Lester Aldrich, bass; Mr. Charles Frye, violinist; Miss Ethel Beyer, accompanist; Mrs. C. Yainer Turner, reader; Miss Edna Horine, Miss Marion Dabney, Miss Eugenia Dozier, dancers.

Telephone and Telegraph Society Dance.

An interesting and enjoyable event of the past week was a dance given by the Telephone and Telegraph Society of Atlanta on Tuesday evening at Taft hall in the Auditorium. The dancing started promptly at 8:30 and refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Several vocal selections were rendered by little Miss Berhadine McCarty, age 7, of Calhoun Street school, third grade, the child wonder, vest pocket edition of Eva Tanguay.

There were about 200 young people present who thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment. The Telephone and Telegraph Society of Atlanta is composed of employees of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Electric company.

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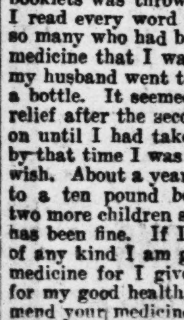

Garnett, Kas.—"I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a complete nervous breakdown following the birth of my oldest child. I got up too soon which caused serious female trouble, I was so weak that I was not able to be on my feet but very little and could not do my housework at all. I had a bad pain in my left side and it would pain terribly if I stepped off a curb-stone. One day one of your booklets was thrown in the yard and I read every word in it. There were so many who had been helped by your medicine that I wanted to try it and my husband went to town and got me a bottle. It seemed as though I felt relief after the second dose, so I kept on until I had taken five bottles and by that time I was as well as I could wish. About a year later I gave birth to a ten pound boy, and have had two more children since and my health has been fine. If I ever have trouble of any kind I am going to take your medicine for I give it all the praise for my good health. I always recommend your medicine whenever I can."
—Mrs. Eva E. Shay, Garnett, Kansas.

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No more squeezing and pinching to get rid of those unsightly blemishes, blackheads. There is one simple, safe and sure way to get them out and that is to dissolve them. To do this just get about two ounces of calonite powder from your druggist—sprinkle a little on a hot, wet sponge—rub briskly over the blackheads for a few seconds—wash the parts and every blackhead will be gone.

Pinching and squeezing out blackheads make large pores and you cannot get all of the blackheads out this way—while this simple application of calonite powder and water dissolves every particle of them and leaves the skin and pores in their natural condition. Any druggist will sell you the calonite powder and about two ounces will be all you will ever need.—(adv.)

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$49.50 Dresses—tricotines and satins	$24.75
$59.00 Dresses—tricotines	$29.50
$39.50 Coats and Wraps—Polo Cloths	$19.75
$45.00 Coats and Wraps—Silvertones	$22.50
$49.50 Coats—Broadcloths	$24.75
$55.50 Coats—Silvertones and Bolivias	$27.75
$75.00 Coats and Wraps—Bolivias	$37.50
$49.75 Suits—Tricotines and Novelties	$24.88
$75.00 Suits—Silvertones and Tricotines	$37.50
$99.75 Suits—Tricotines and Velours	$44.88

New Purchase of Winter Millinery Priced to Save 1-2
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New Fur Trimmed Hats...$6.75
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New Cirette Hats—with dull kid finish—latest Winter Novelty $8.45

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$2.75 Messalines and Taffetas, yd. ..$1.45
$4.00 Serges, 54 in. wide, yd. $2.50
$5.00 Charmeuse, 42 in. wide, yd. $2.95
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THE CONSTITUTION'S FINANCIAL NEWS AND REVIEWS

EDITED BY W·A·HUGGINS

Money Strain Is Over; Gossip of Wall Street

BY R. L. BARNUM

New York, November 20.—(Special.)—Between Wednesday, November 3, the day after the election, and last Monday, November 15, violent and continued liquidation was witnessed in the prices of foodstuffs, raw and finished materials and in stock market prices of industrial shares. This week there was a recovery in the stock market followed by dullness. What should be the trend of commodity and security prices for the rest of this year and for a longer look ahead

Taking up foodstuffs, and raw and finished materials first, how much ground has been covered in the readjustment from a war to a peace basis? This movement started first in the early part of 1919. But then there was a recovery with the price trend early this year, that is in February there has been steady liquidation with only a few halts and temporary recoveries to correct oversold or technical conditions. Just how far has this liquidation gone?

Liquidation Varies.

In some commodities the liquidation has gone much further than is generally realized. For instance, at the beginning of this week print clothes, that is, the standard grade of printed cotton goods, was selling at 6½ cents a yard. This compares with 16¾, the high for all time, reached this February. That is a terrific decline. But how does 6½ cents compare with pre-war prices, that is, for this time of 1913? That is what everybody wants to know.

In the following table that question is answered, prices being given for ten staple commodities at the beginning of this week, the high levels touched in February of this year, the prices on November 11, 1918, when the war ended, and the armistice signed, and in November of 1913, the year before the war began:

	Nov. 15, 1913.	Nov. 11, 1918.	High for Feb., 1920.	Nov. 15, 1920.
Wheat	$ .95½	$2.39	$3.25	$2.01
Corn	.81½	1.05	2.31	1.08
Flour	4.65	11.00	16.25	10.15
Cotton	13.80	31.15	43.75	19.40
Sugar	.04	.09	.23	.10
Coffee	.09¾	.11	16¼	.06½
Copper	14.75	.26	19.50	14.75
St. billets	21.50	47.50	65.00	43.00
Iron	16.25	34.50	58.51	43.10
Pnt. clothes	.03¾	11.71	16¾	.06½

Prices for wheat and corn are $ per bushel; flour $ per barrel; cotton, sugar, coffee, copper, cents per pound; iron and steel 8 per ton; print cloths, cents per yard.

Still Much Ground to Cover.

These figures show plainly that while there has been much readjustment compared with this year's high prices, there is still much ground to be covered before the price levels of 1913 are reached. Most economists and bankers are of the belief that when the readjustment has been completed prices will not be back to the level of 1913. However, the foregoing table indicates that in many commodities there is to be more liquidation before the bottom is reached even at a highel level than 1913.

From the foregoing table it appears that copper is the one commodity which has been thoroughly liquidated. The price of copper is actually back to the pre-war basis. Nevertheless, it cannot be said that the readjustment has gone too far. Only this week, after having steadily reduced prices for months past without attracting buyers, copper producers started in to reduce wages and pass dividends. If that is true of copper at its present low price what should be expected of many commodities, which, despite recent heavy liquidation, are still selling far above the 1913 prices?

Argument Is Possible.

Our best bankers here expect many industrial companies to write off losses at the end of the year, so that these losses may be deducted from government taxes. Unless goods or material purchased at higher prices and carried in inventory are actually sold, there is always the chance of getting into an argument with the government overwriting off paper losses. The only sure way is to take actual losses.

That will apply to the stock market as well. Holders of railway securities purchased any time prior to this month will show a profit. But in industrial stocks there are some heavy paper losses to be adjusted for income tax purposes. This, plus the need for further readjustment in the selling prices for many commodities, shown in the foregoing table, is likely to bring about lower prices for industrial stocks in the immediate future.

For the longer pull, it appears that the worst of the money strain is over. With the great number of "lame ducks" to be cared for in all lines of trade it is not likely that the loans of the bank will quickly return to normal. However, it is safe to predict that the peak has been hit. At the beginning of this week the loans of the twelve Federal Reserve banks were down $54,000,000, compared with the preceding week.

Decrease Is Hopeful Sign.

Inasmuch as the weekly increases in these loans had been steady, this decrease was a decidedly hopeful sign. However, despite this decrease of $54,000,000, it must be kept in mind that at the beginning of this week loans of the twelve Federal Reserve banks to the member banks throughout the country still stood at over $3,000,000,000, against only $2,595,000,000 a year ago. A year ago much alarm was voiced by the federal reserve officials over the inflation in loans then existing. The average business man who has recently tried to borrow money or extend his loans at his bank is willing to admit now that the federal reserve officials did not force a raise in interest rates any too soon.

This brings us down to the bright side of the outlook. Suppose the federal reserve board banks and officials of the Federal Reserve banks had not a year ago recognized the signs of approaching trouble and had gone ahead with inflation. There would have been an old-fashioned panic this autumn. But the approaching situation was prepared for and a panic was thus averted. This is something for which to be thankful. And another reassuring factor is that in the progress we have made in returning to a normal sane peace-time basis in general business much muddy water already has run under the bridge, not to return.

Georgia Farmers Are Not Excessively Extravagant

BY MARTIN V. CALVIN, Statistician Georgia Department of Agriculture.

A presumption, based on the high prices of farm products during the world war is that the farmers of Georgia, with pocketbooks and purses full to bursting, are in better financial condition than they have ever been. Following up this presumption, there are those who charge that the farmers have been inconsiderably extravagant; that they have invested heavily, meaning excessively, in automobiles and many other like machines.

Far from it. The farmers have not been extravagant. In purchasing automobiles they have been doing the right thing by the members of their families and themselves. I wish I could say that an overwhelming majority of Georgia farmers had bought motor cars, for, in the hands of farmers, possessed of a mechanical turn of mind, motor cars can be made to contribute not only to the pleasure of the members of the families concerned, but to the practice of many economies on the farm. The machines can be put to work in various ways profitable to the owners.

In hope that every auto-loving farmer has indulged in another form of extravagance; that is, renovating and painting his modest home inside and outside; adding the marvelous comfort of running water in every room in the home, adding some nice looking furniture for sitting room, dining room, etc.; installing a system of up-to-date lights, etc.—each and all of which can be had at comparatively small cost, and will add to the attractiveness and the real comfort of the home to an extent to which no reasonable person could object if, indeed, such person should have any right to object.

Dollar Is Depreciated.

In my judgment there is a widespread misapprehension as to the actual amount of money the farmers realized from their numerous and great crops of the world-war period. This is a good place to remark that, in summing up the large money brought to the farmers by their crops of cotton, corn, wheat and oats, to say nothing of sundry other crops, we should bear in mind the fact that the dollar of 1911-12-13 lost much of its purchasing power; that during 1916-17-18 the dollar referred to had a purchasing power of only 62½ cents. This fact cuts a wide swath when you compare total receipts during the three war years with receipts during the three antebellum years.

I questioned the charge that Georgia farmers have been extravagant since 1915. Thereupon, I turned to a study of the facts in the case. It occurred to me that valuable information might come of a comparison of crop values during three ante-bellum years, 1911-12-13, with corresponding values during three world war years, 1916-17-18.

Take general average prices of cotton, corn, wheat and oats—the four crops I shall use for the purpose mentioned—during the three pre-war years: Cotton 11.4 cents per pound; corn, 86 cents per bushel; wheat, $1.18 per bushel, and oats 67 cents per bushel. Contra: The general average for the world war three years: Cotton, 25.4 cents per pound; corn, $1.41 per bushel; wheat $2.47 per bushel, and oats $1.05 per bushel.

The record discloses the fact that during 1916-17-18 we made 557 bales of cotton less than in 1911-12-13. We produced 26,797,000 bushels of corn, 4,837,000 bushels of wheat, and 12,123,000 bushels of oats more in 1916-18, than in 1911-13. But the absence of full purchasing power from the dollar, although as to backing as good as gold, cut values three-eighths, as we shall see.

A Just Value Comparison.

For example, the total value of the cotton, corn, wheat and oats in 1911-13 was $561,958,531, while the total value of the crops of cotton, corn, wheat and oats in 1916-18 was $1,100,618,000. In order to a just comparison of values, you must reduce the last grand total by three-eighths, which represents the deficiency in the purchasing power of the dollar of the war period. Deducting three-eighths from the total of $1,100,618,000 you have $687,886,250 as the actual value of the four crops of 1916-17-18. Deduct from that amount the value of the four crops of 1911-12-13 ($56,958,531) and you have a small excess over the last mentioned years of only $125,927,719; an annual average, let us say, of $41,910,000, against the pre-war years.

I am nothing if not an optimist, but when one studies a great situation such as the one in hand, one must view it as it is, not as one would have it.

Of course, there were other crops that brought in money; they were under the same influence and subject to the three-eighths deduction in order to arrive at a healthy condition.

We are told that the prices of farm products ruled high. Well, what about the prices of all other products outside he farm? Were they not vigorously, soaringly, in evidence?

During 1911-12-13 the price of mules averaged $157; horses, $128. During 1916-18 the price of mules averaged $166; horses $156. Prices ranged from $700 to $800 for a pair of choice mules.

Comparison in Crop Values.

All things considered, it is plain that the grand total crop values of the three war years have nothing over the crop values of the perfectly normal years, 1911-12-13.

I am confident that the adjustments which are in progress in every walk of business life, will find the farmers on high ground—in a condition successfully to wrestle with the new problems which are greeting them day by day. They are not wealthy, but healthfully well to do. That means that difficulties will disappear and obstacles will skid aside at the oncoming of the farmers of Georgia the remainder of 1920 and all of 1921.

CRUCIBLE STEEL DROPS 5 POINTS

Fresh Unsettlement on Stock Market—Authority Reports More Life in Several Branches of Trade—Victory Notes Advance.

New York, November 20.—Today's brief session of the stock market began with fresh unsettlement, due to renewed liquidation and professional pressure among leaders of the steel, equipment and oil groups.

Crucible Steel extended yesterday's heavy loss by almost 5 points to the year's low of 85, and Baldwin Locomotive and Mexican Petroleum joined the long list of minimum quotations for the past twelve months. Sundry specialties continued to ease on what seemed like belated selling of pool holdings.

These adverse factors were balanced by the firmness of rails and shippings, but buying of these stocks was mainly for short covering to close contracts over the week-end.

Advices and general developments pertaining to the market were more encouraging. A leading commercial authority reported "more life in several branches of trade," and remittances to London and Paris strengthened.

Bonds were dull and uncertain as to trend, although several of the Liberty issues and the Victory notes closed at moderate advances. Total sales, par value, amounted to $7,175,000.

Old United States bonds were unaltered on call for the week.

The clearing house statement disclosed a surprisingly moderate decrease of actual loans and discounts, considering the week's drastic liquidation of stocks. Reserves of members at the federal reserve bank decreased about $24,400,000, and excess reserves fell to slightly less than $12,500,000 against the previous week's total of $32,200,000.

CURB SECURITIES

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Industrials.				
Aetna Exp.	....	....	....	9⅜
Allied Packers	9¾	9½	9¾	8
Brit.-Am. Tob.	11½	11½	11½	11½
Carlight	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
Gen. Asphalt	44¾	44⅜	44¾	44¼
Natl. Leather	....	....	....	8¼
North Am. Pulp	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Tob. Prod. Exp.	8	7	8	9
Triangle Film	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
Wayne Coal	....	....	....	3
Standard Oils.				
Anglo-Am.	19½	18½	19½	20
Independent Oils.				
Cosden	6¾	6½	6¾	....
Elk Basin	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞
Federal Oil	2⅛	2	2	2
Glenrock	2⅛	2	2¼	2⅛
Guffey Gillespie	25½	25½	25½	26
Inter. Pet.	14½	14	14¼	14⅜
Merritt	12½	11¼	12	11¼
Midwest Ref.	....	....	....	142
North Am. Oil	2½	2⅜	2½	2
Ohio Ranger	....	....	....	⅜
Prod. & Ref.	5½	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Salt Creek Prod.	27½	25½	27½	27
Simms Pet.	8½	7⅞	8	8⅛
Bonds.				
Allied Packers 6s	....	....	....	59
Am. T. & T. 6s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅛
Anaconda 6s	....	....	....	95¼
Can. Gov. 5½s, 1929	91⅛	91½	91½	....
Southern Ry.	59½	60	60	94½

Live Stock.

Louisville, Ky., November 20.—Cattle 5.00; closing slow, heavy. Heavy steers $10@11; beef steers, $6.00@9.50; heifers $5.00@8.50; cows $3.00@7.50; feeders $6.00@9.50; stockers $4.00@7.00.

Hogs 3,100; steady to 25c lower; top $11.75; bulk, 120 pounds $11.50; pigs $9.50@11.00; throwouts $9.50, down.

Sheep 100, steady; lambs $12.00; sheep $5.00 down.

Chicago, November 20.—Hogs, receipts 5,000; mostly 5c to 15c higher than yesterday's average with spot more, closing firm. Bulk of sales $11.50@11.85; top $12.00; heavyweights $11.50@12.00; medium weights $11.65@12.00; lightweights $11.50@11.90; light lights $11.40@11.80; heavy packing sows, smooth $11.00@11.40; packing sows rough $10.75@11.00; pigs $11.00@12.25, with desirable 100 to 130 pound pigs $11.50@11.75.

Cattle, receipts 8,000; mostly Canadian and northwestern grassers. Trading light. Last week's receipts total 115,000; a new yard record. Compared with a week ago, choice prime corn fed steers 50c to 75c lower; other beef and butcher cattle unevenly $1 to $2 lower; canners and cutters 25c to 50c lower; light veal calves 25c lower; heavy calves average $1.50 lower; stockers and feeders mostly 75c to $1 lower.

Sheep, receipts 2,000, compared with a week ago; fat sheep and lambs 50 to 75c lower; yearlings 75c to $1 lower; feeders 50c to 75c lower.

East St. Louis, November 20.—Cattle, receipts 300; no trading today; compared with week ago: Steers 75c to $1 lower; she stuff 50 to 75c lower; canners 10 to 15c down; bulls 25 to 50c lower; veal calves 25c higher; stockers 25c lower.

Hogs, receipts 6,000; very slow; about steady with yesterday; few choice butcher steady to strong at $11.75; top $11.85; other grades steady to weak with lightweights neglected. Packer cows steady; pigs lower; compared with week ago: Best butchers $1 to $1.40 lower; packer sows $1 lower; pigs uneven $2 lower.

Sheep, receipts 300; no market today. For week: Lambs and yearlings steady to 25c lower; ewes 25 to 50c lower. Other grades steady.

Country Produce.

New York, November 20.—Butter firm; creamery firsts 49@63. Eggs steady, firsts 76@81. Cheese firm; average run 24½@26½. Poutry, alive, firm; chickens by freight 30; by express 30@31; fowls 22@23; roosters 22; turkeys 42@45. Dressed steady; western broilers 34@45; roosters 25@27.

Chicago, November 20.—Butter lower; creamery 40@59.

Eggs lower; firsts 70@71; poultry, alive higher; fowls 14@21; springs 22½; turkeys 38.

St. Louis, November 20.—Poultry, turkeys 36; others unchanged; butter, creamery 36; eggs unchanged.

Cash Grain.

Chicago, November 20.—Cash: Wheat No. 1 red $1.94@1.95; No. 1 mixed $1.74@1.75. Corn, No. 2 mixed 73@73¾; No. 2 yellow 75@76. Oats, No. 2 white 47¼@48¼; No. 3 white 45¼@45½. Rye, No. 2 $1.51. Barley 68@$1.03. Timothy seed $5.50@6.50. Clover seed $12.00@20.00.

St. Louis, November 20.—Cash wheat, No. 2 red winter $1.92@1.93; December $1.68¾; March $1.58¾.

Corn No. 2 white 79@80; No. 3 66c; December 65⅞; May 69⅝.

Oats, No. 2 white 48; No. 3 48; December 45c; May 48¼c.

Money Market.

New York, November 20.—Prime mercantile paper 8. Exchange firm. Sterling 60-day bills $3.41½; commercial 60-day bills on banks $3.41⅛; commercial 60-day bills $3.41¼; demand $3.46¼; cables $3.46⅞. Francs, demand 6.05; cables 6.07. Belgian francs, 6.39; cables 6.41. Guilders, demand 30.25; cables 30.35. Lire, demand 3.76; cables 3.78. Marks, demand 1.38; cables 1.39. Greece, demand 8.90. New York exchange on Montreal 11 3-16 per cent discount. Government and railroad bonds irregular.

Bar silver, domestic 99½; foreign 75; Mexican dollars 57¾.

Provisions.

Chicago, November 20.—Pork nominal. Lard $19.02. Ribs $13.50@16.00.

Swift & Co.

Chicago, November 20.—Swift & Co. closed 100.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

STOCKS.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
American Beet Sugar	1,000	51	49	49	52
American Can.	3,100	23¾	23¾	23¾	22⅞
American Car and Foundry	4,200	121	118⅛	121	120⅛
Amer. Hide & Leather, Pfd.	2,000	45	44	45	46½
American International Corp.	6,200	43	41⅝	42⅝	41½
American Locomotive	2,400	81½	80½	81½	80½
American Linseed	500	51	51	51	52
American Smelting and Refining	5,200	44¼	42	44¼	43¼
American Sugar	6,900	94½	90⅛	94½	92½
American Sumatra Tobacco	1,700	70½	67½	70½	67⅛
American Tel. & Tel.	2,600	99¼	98⅞	99¼	99
American Woolen	1,200	64	63	64	63¼
Anaconda Copper	8,000	37¾	37	37¾	37
Atchison	1,600	84	82⅝	84	81¾
Atlantic Coast Line	200	86	86	86	89¼
Atl., Gulf & West Indies	2,600	107	104	107	105¼
Baldwin Locomotive	20,500	93¾	91½	93¾	93¼
Baltimore and Ohio	7,000	37½	36	37½	36½
Bethlehem Steel "B"	14,600	53⅝	51¾	52½	52⅜
Canadian Pacific	2,500	116	114½	116	114
Central Leather	1,400	36⅞	36½	36⅞	36
Chandler Motors	1,600	74½	72¼	74½	72¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	2,600	63¾	61½	63¾	61¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	3,600	34	32⅝	34	33⅛
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	4,300	30	29	29¾	29⅛
Chino Copper	5,100	29	19½	19⅞	20⅛
Coca-Cola	600	22½	22	22½	22¼
Colorado Fuel and Iron	500	28¼	28	28	29
Corn Products	6,700	71	69	71	69½
Crucible Steel	4,300	89½	85	87	90¾
Cuba Cane Sugar	800	24	24	24	24⅛
Erie	3,200	16	15	16	14⅞
General Electric	1,300	122	120½	122	121
General Motors	20,000	14	13⅛	14	13
Great Northern, Pfd.	4,900	78	76½	78	76⅛
Great Northern Ore Certificates	900	29⅞	29½	29½	29⅝
Gulf States Steel	300	35	34	35	30
Illinois Central	300	88½	87½	88½	85
Inspiration Copper	3,200	33	32	33	32¼
Int. Merchant Marine, Pfd.	6,000	53	49¼	52¾	48⅝
International Nickel	3,100	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	14¾
International Paper	3,400	46½	45⅝	46½	46⅝
Kennecott Copper	3,100	19⅜	19	19¼	19
Louisville and Nashville	100	100¼	100¼	100¼	100½
Mexican Petroleum	9,900	155	151½	155	153
Miami Copper	500	16¾	16⅝	16¾	16⅛
Middle States Oil	5,200	12	11	12	12⅜
Midvale Steel	1,800	31½	30½	30½	31⅜
Missouri Pacific	2,600	22½	21½	22½	22
New York Central	5,500	75	73¼	74¾	73⅝
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	7,300	24½	23½	24¼	23½
Norfolk and Western	700	97	96¾	97	96
Northern Pacific	8,000	85¼	82¼	85¼	82½
Pure Oil	....	33	31¾	33	31¾
Oklahoma Prod. & Refining	3,100	3½	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
Pan-American Petroleum	5,100	73¾	72¼	73¾	73
Pennsylvania	1,800	40½	40	40¼	40¼
Pittsburg and West Virginia	800	27	26½	27	26⅛
Ray Consolidated Copper	3,100	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	10½
Reading	15,400	86¼	84½	86¼	84
Republic Iron and Steel	3,700	66¾	64½	66¾	65½
Royal Dutch, New York	4,800	68¼	66½	67¼	65½
Seaboard Air Line	....	....	....	8	7¾
Seaboard Air Line, Pfd.	200	14½	14¼	14½	14⅛
Shell Trans. & Trad.	200	44¾	44¾	44¾	43⅛
Sinclair Oil and Refining	8,600	25⅝	25	25	25
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	800	52	51	52	53
Southern Pacific	16,500	110½	109¼	110½	108½
Southern Railway	12,300	24½	23¾	24½	23¼
Southern Railway, Pfd.	100	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	59
Standard Oil of New Jersey, Pfd.	400	105⅛	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
Studebaker Corporation	5,700	42½	41¼	42¼	42⅞
Tennessee Copper	2,700	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	7¾
Texas Company	7,600	47	46	46¼	46
Texas and Pacific	2,100	21	20½	21	21¼
Tobacco Products	4,600	50	49¼	49¾	50¼
Transcontinental Oil	6,800	8¾	8¼	8¼	9
Union Pacific	2,100	120¼	117¼	120¼	118
United Fruit	2,200	192¼	189⅜	192	189⅝
U. S. Food Products	2,400	30	29	29½	29⅜
U. S. Industrial Alcohol	2,600	70½	67⅛	70½	67¼
U. S. Retail Stores	3,500	55⅞	54¼	55⅞	54¾
United States Rubber	3,500	60⅝	59½	60⅝	59½
United States Steel	23,500	81	80	81	80¾
United States Steel, Pfd.	400	105½	105½	105½	105⅜
Utah Copper	2,600	51⅞	50	51⅞	50
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	600	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝	37
Western Union	....	....	....	83½	83½
Westinghouse Electric	3,300	41⅜	40¾	41⅜	41
Willys-Overland	7,400	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	7
Total sales	607,700				

Cotton Market Closes With Firm Undertone

January Rallies to 16.30, But Finishes at 15.88. Net Unchanged to 30 Points Lower on General List.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	16.75	16.82	16.20	16.25	16.55
Jan.	15.95	16.30	15.65	15.88	15.93
Mar.	15.85	16.10	15.58	15.83	15.85
May	15.80	16.05	15.58	15.80	15.80
July	15.70	15.90	15.40	15.55	15.65

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	15.73	15.80	15.20	15.40	15.46
Jan.	15.40	15.61	15.02	15.27	15.25
Mar.	15.30	15.50	14.95	15.20	15.19
May	15.15	15.30	14.90	15.03	15.02
July	15.05	15.07	14.75	14.84	14.83

Closed steady.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

New York, November 20. — (Special.)—Following were ruling prices on the American Cotton and Grain Exchange, Inc., today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	15.80	16.05	15.60	15.82	15.85
July	15.70	15.90	15.48	15.60	15.70
Dec.	16.65	16.80	16.23	16.32	16.70
Jan.	15.95	16.28	15.65	15.95	16.00
Mar.	15.86	16.08	15.59	15.86	15.90

New York, November 20.—The cotton market was very irregular today with advances on covering for over the week-end followed by declines accompanied by reports that exporters were offering cotton for resale in the south. After selling off to 15.69 early January advanced to 16.30, but closed at 15.88, with the general market closing steady net unchanged to 30 points lower.

The market opened steady at a decline of 5 points on May, but generally 3 to 7 points higher on Wall street and local buying, supposedly to cover shorts. There was continued southern selling, however, which was evidently a disappointment to some of yesterday's buyers for a rally and the market soon weakened, with active months selling about 22 to 35 points below last night's closing figures. December was relatively easy under liquidation in advance of possible notices on Wednesday, selling off to 16.20, while March broke to 15.58. Covering became more active at this level, and there may have been some Wall street or local buying on reports that measures were being discussed for utilizing alien property funds in establishing international credits.

There were also scattering reports that distress cotton had been pretty well taken care of in the south on the break of yesterday, which helped the rally to 16.82 for December and 16.10 for March. The market then met increased offerings, coming partly from the south, and the close was well off from the best. Curtailment of mill production for the week in Fall River was estimated at 240,000 pieces, the heaviest for any one week since 1911, and still greater curtailment was said to be in prospect for next week. Some improvement was reported in retail business, but, otherwise, local traders found little change in goods trade advices.

SPOTS IN NEW YORK.

New York November 20.—Cotton, spot, quiet; middling, 17.25.

FURTHER DROPS MADE IN N. O. COTTON

New Orleans, November 20.—While there were flashes of strength in the trading in cotton today, the market was depressed during the greater part of the time, selling out because of expectations of full ginning returns to November 14 in the report due from the census bureau the first thing Monday morning. The strength displayed at times was caused by covering on the part of shorts who wanted their profits and, at one time, a new demand was felt for which predictions of easier money were responsible. The market finally closed for the day 2 points up to 6 points down, net, with indicated very well the character of the mood it was in.

On the first call there was much realizing, but after advances of 13 to 34 points, new selling developed and prices declined to levels 12 to 20 points under the close of yesterday. A little later the strongest period o fthe day was entered, and here the active months were 28 to 36 points over yesterday's finals, with December up to 15.80. At the lowest December traded at 15.20. In the late trading prices eased off again.

Large exports for the day helped values to some extent. Clearances from all ports amounted to 50,640 bales, against 30,145 this day last year.

SPOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, November 20.—Spot cotton quiet, 25 lower. Sales on the spot 280 bales; to arrive 450. Low middling 11.25; middling 16.25; good middling 18.50. Receipts 10,897; stock 374.449.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, November 20.—(Special.)—Reports from the south indicate spot cotton is being freely offered, with few buyers. Consequently, there does not seem to be anything new in the situation to warrant a permanent advance, although if some temporary favorable news is received we might have a rally for the time being.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New York, November 20.—(Special.)—Further reports are coming in of more mills closing down in whole or in part, but occasional reports are received of mills heretofore closed, resuming operations on full time. Price movements may henceforth be a more two-sided affair, with market swings resulting from constructions put upon the daily news.

ORVIS BROTHERS & CO.

New Orleans, November 20.—(Special.)—Taking time by the forelock, the National Farmers' union in session at Kansas City recently have inaugurated a nation-wide plan for a reduction of production next year by threatening a drastic cut in the acreage next spring unless profitable prices are obtained meanwhile. In other words, unless the cotton market advances materially in the future, the trade will be confronted with the probability of a very short crop next year and instead of a surplus the season of 1921-22 may witness a greater scarcity of American cotton that was experienced than during any period of the war.

Students of economy see evidence of easier money, perhaps a lowering of the re-discount rate of the federal reserve bank, and are of the opinion that the stage of acute depression in commodities quoted below the cost of production has passed.

By the middle of November, probably more than two-thirds of the cotton crop was ginned, much of which has been sold, and as there will likely be less than one-third of the crop to be ginned during the remainder of the season, the present weight on the market will probably be lessened from now on.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable trade advices from abroad, especially as concerns the Orient, exports to Europe continue on a fairly satisfactory scale, figuring up to yesterday 415,000 versus 1,496,000 last year and promise to be larger than last year, today or more than 45,000 versus 30,000 last year.

The great depression in the market has been due mainly to American spinners being virtually out of the market for raw cotton because of many mills running on short time, half time in many instances north and south, but as merchants' stocks and mill reserves of goods are being fast depleted and mill stocks of raw cotton reduced to a very low ebb, a change for the better may come when least expected, now that cotton in price appears so attractive to spinners.

H. & B. BEER.

COTTON STATEMENT

Port Movement.

New Orleans: Middling, 16.25; receipts, 10,897; exports, 22,432; sales, 730; stock, 374,449.

Galveston: Middling, 16.75; receipts, 13,871; exports, 23,326; sales, 2,475; stock, 386,608.

Mobile: Middling, 16.25; receipts, 932; stock, 14,084.

Savannah: Middling, 16.00; receipts, 3,217; sales, 198; stock, 155,153.

Charleston: Middling, 16.00; receipts, 140; stock, 240,477.

Wilmington: Receipts, 968; exports, 4,000; stock, 36,000.

Texas City: Stock, 3,933.

Norfolk: Middling, 15.50; receipts, 2,810; sales, 341; stock, 60,630.

Baltimore: Stock, 4,071.

Boston: Middling, 17.55; receipts, 49; exports, 683; stock, 14,100.

Philadelphia: Middling, 17.50; stock, 5,365.

New York: Middling, 17.25; exports, 199; stock, 22,654.

Minor ports: Stock, 4,000.

Total today: Receipts, 32,893; exports, 50,640; stock, 1,321,524.

Total for week: Receipts, 32,893; exports, 50,640.

Total for season: Receipts, 2,295,962; exports, 1,465,464.

Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling, 16.75; receipts, 13,890; shipments, 10,765; sales, 4,461; stock, 330,764.

Memphis: Middling, 16.50; receipts, 7,707; shipments, 4,253; sales, 350; stock, 313,249.

Augusta: Middling, 15.75; receipts, 2,019; shipments, 1,260; sales, 883; stock, 133,793.

St. Louis: Receipts, 1,128; shipments, 915; stock, 11,059.

Atlanta: Middling, 15.75.

Little Rock: Middling, 16.50; receipts, 1,441; shipments, 987; sales, 1,180; stock, 47,687.

Dallas: Middling, 14.90.

Montgomery: Middling, 16.00.

Total today: Receipts, 26,185; shipments, 18,180; stock, 836,552.

Cotton Seed Oil.

Nw York, November 20.—Freer offerings of seed and crude stagnation in spot circles and pronounced weakness displayed in practically all commodity markets brought about general liquidation in cotton seed oil today. Shorts were the only buyers. Closing bids showed net losses of 25 to 30 points. Sales 11,900 barrels; tenders 600 barrels. Prime crude 6.25 asked; prime summer yellow spot closed at 8.50 bid; December 8.75; March 9.25; May 9.40, all bid.

Dry Goods.

New York, November 20.—Cotton goods and cotton yarn markets dull and weak; price concessions more numerous in wool goods lines. Silks sho wmore resistance to price declines. Linoleums reduced 15 per cent; burlaps quiet.

Attention! Industrial Corporations

We have financed large industrial corporations, without ever taking an active interest in any company.
We are dissolving our investment banking institution and executive members of our firm, who have supervised in raising millions for corporations, control sales organization and wish to make permanent connection with a going corporation that needs additional finances for expansion.
Will take active interest, with personal investment, in such concern and will facilitate its financing and expansion in an unlimited way.

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NEW YORK BONDS

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do. coupon, bid	101¼
U. S. 4s, registered, bid	105¼
do. coupon, bid	105¼
Panama 3s, registered, bid	78
Panama 3s, coupon, bid	78
American Smelting & Refining 5s	75
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 6s	94¾
Atchison gen. 4s	75½
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, bid	77⅛
Baltimore & Ohio cv. 4½s	69
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s, bid	77
Central of Georgia Consolidated 5s	87
Central Leather 5s	90½
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 5s	83½
Chicago, B. & Quincy joint 4s	96⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. cv. 4½s	70½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. ref. 4s	66
City of Paris 6s	94
Colorado & Southern ref. 4½s	71½
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s, bid	64
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	90⅞
Erie gen. 4s	44
Illinois Central ref. 4s	73
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	79¼
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s	72
Liggett & Myers 5s, bid	76
Louisville & Nashville un. 4s	80
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	59⅞
Missouri Pacific gen. 4s	54¼
New York Central deb. 6s	90¾
Norfolk & Western cv. 6s, bid	101½
Northern Pacific 4s	70½
Pennsylvania gen. 5s	89½
Reading gen. 4s, bid	83½
Republic Iron & Steel 5s (1940), bid	85¾
St. Louis & San Fran. adj. 6s	62
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	37
Southern Bell Tel. 5s, bid	80¾
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	110½
Southern Railway 5s bid	87⅝
Southern Railway gen. 4s	59½
Texas & Pacific 1st, bid	76
Union Pacific 4s	80½
United Kingdom of G. B. & I. 5½s (1937)	85¼
U. S. Steel 5s	92¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s, bid	92
Wabash 1st	86
Wilson & Co. cv. 6s	83

OTHER STOCKS

Quotations by Imbrie & Co. (Members N. Y. Stock Exchange)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Allis	28½	28	28	28
Am. Cotton Oil	20⅞	20	20⅛	21⅝
Am. Hide and Leather com.	7¼	7	7¼	7⅜
Am. Ice	38	38	38	39
Am. Ship. & Com.	12	11¾	11⅞	12⅛
Am. Steel Fdry.	28	26	28	29½
Beth. Motors	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Butte Superior	11⅛	10¾	10¾	11⅝
Cast Iron Pipe	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10¾
Chile Cop.	12½	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Col. Graph. com.	12⅞	12	12⅞	11⅞
Consol. Textile	19⅞	19	19	19¼
Endicott-John.	54¾	54	54	53⅛
Goodrich Rub.	41	40⅛	41	40
Int. Harvester	92½	90⅛	92	89¼
Kelly-Spring.	41	40¼	41	40
Keystone T. & R.	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜	8⅝
Lackawanna Steel	48	46⅞	48	47
Marine	15⅛	14	15	13⅝
do. pfd.	53	49¼	52	47⅝
Max. Motor 1st pfd.	2½	2½	2½	2⅜
Nunnally	13½	13½	13½	13
Pierce-Arrow	21⅞	20¼	21¼	21⅛
Pressed Steel Car.	78⅛	77	78	80
Texas & Pacific	21	20½	21	21
Trans. Oil	9	8¼	8⅞	9
United Retail Stores	55⅞	54⅛	55¾	54¾
Western Md.	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10⅜
White Motor	38	37¼	38	37⅞
Worth. Pump	43½	43	43½	42¼
Wilson & Co.	45	45	45	46
Other Bonds.				
Anglo-Am. Oil 7½s.	99½	100	....	100⅜
A. C. L. equip. 7s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	102⅛
Belgium 6s, 21	....	....	....	99⅝
do. 6s, 25	92	92	92	91½
Del. & Hudson 7s	....	....	....	104⅝
French 8s	100⅜	100¼	100¼	100⅝
Jap. Gov. 4s, 31	57¾	57½	57½	57¾
do. 1st series 4½s 25	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
do. 2d series 4½s, 25	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
L. & N. equip. 7s.	104	103⅞	104	103½
Penn. 7s	104½	104¼	104¼	104¾
Sinclair 7s	90⅝	90½	90½	90½
So. West. Tel. 7s.	93	95	....	93¾
Swiss 8s	102¼	102	102⅛	102
Western Elec. 7s	98¾	99⅛	....	98⅛

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AMERICAN WHEAT LOWEST IN WORLD

Net Loss of E1-4 to 5c a Bushel on Chicago Market—Corn and Oats Follow Wheat on Decline.

Chicago, November 20.—American wheat became the cheapest in the world today, through anther decline in future prices on the Chicago Board of Trade. There was a net loss for the day of from 3¼ to 5c a bushel, December wheat closing at $1.68½@1.69, and March 1 cent below that level. Corn and oats also declined partly in sympathy with wheat and partly because buyers had no confdence that the bottom had been reached in those grains, although they were already below the pre-war value. December corn closed on the downgrade at 64⅜@64, while May oats wound up at a split fraction below 48.

With wheat at its low figure, attention turned to the foreign situation, and a feeling developed that export demand would be attracted to the local market by the low prices. This was strengthened when word came from the seaboard that Italy had taken two cargoes and Germany 400,000 bushels of wheat on the breaks. It was also pointed out that at Buenos Aires March wheat was at a premium of 25 cents over the Chicago price. These considerations brought a rally that carried December wheat from tis low point of $1.65¾ to above $1.69. In the last half hour, however, the general liquidation in the businesss world again held sway in the pit and prices receded sharply.

In corn, country offerings continued light and cash corn sold at fair premiums over the December delivery. But the market was in no mood to respond to news regarding grains, and the general financial situation affected corn as it had wheat.

Oats, too, felt the influences of the general business situation throughout the session, although there was slightly less selling fever than was manifest in the corn trade.

Provisions were weaker and lower with grains. Some scattered selling also, but trade was only fair. also, but trade wasonly fair.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

The following were the ruling quotations on the exchange Saturday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
Dec.	1.71½	1.74	1.65¾	1.68½	1.72
Mar.	1.62½	1.65¾	1.57	1.58½	1.63½
CORN—					
Dec.	.66¼	.67⅜	.63⅝	.64	.66⅜
May	.71½	.72⅜	.69⅛	.69⅞	.71⅞
OATS—					
Dec.	.44⅝	.45	.42⅞	.43⅛	.44⅝
May	.48¼	.49	.47¼	.47⅞	.48⅝
PORK—					
Jan.	23.10	26.20	22.90	23.00	23.30
LARD—					
Jan.	14.87	15.00	14.75	14.77	15.00
May	14.30	14.30	14.15	14.22	14.40
RIBS—					
Jan.	12.80	12.85	12.62	12.70	12.75

Sugar.

New York, November 20.—The local market for raw sugar was quiet today, but the undertone was still unsettled and offerings were quite liberal, while there appeared to be no demand, and no fresh business was reported. Prices were unchanged, with Cubas offered at 4⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 5.76 for centrifugal.

The market for refined was unchanged at 9.00 to 9.50 for fine granulated, with little inquiry reported. One of the largest refiners announced that its six plants had been shut down for the balance of the year, for the usual annual clean up, but that it had ample supplies of sugar on hand to meet the requirements of buyers.

There was another decline in sugar futures, owing to the unsettled condition of the spot market, and the poor demand for refined, with prices selling at the lowest levels thus far recorded this season. Wall street and commission houses sold quite freely, but near the close there was a slight rally on covering and final prices were 20 to 22 points net lower.

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The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Better Times Are Due After Present Crisis

BY C. H. PLATT.

New York, November 20.—(Special.)—Intrinsic values have disappeared as stock market factors, as have speculative possibilities, yields on the investment price, and everything else excepting the desire to sell has been overlooked. In the past week, probably two-thirds of the industrial stocks and half of the railroad shares made new lows for the year, and some of them new lows for all time. Some stocks are back to where they were prior to the commencement of the war in Europe, others below it, even though the intervening six years have seen enormous addition to the assets, cash, new plants, etc., and tremendous increase in the book value of stocks. It is more than probable that many lines of business will be better off this year than they were prior to 1914, hence it is to be expected that further weakening will lay the foundation for later advances in stock prices for many industrials. The selling in the past week was of much the same character as in the preceding weeks excepting that probably much more of it was of "forced" or "distress" variety, that is stocks that were sold when loans were called or stocks that came out of strong boxes only because the seller had to have money and had no other way of getting it. There was also selling by frightened holders who look for permanent weakness and foresee no chance of recovery, and with it all, the bear element lent their aid in bringing prices down.

The shorts have been operating recently with the idea that they have plenty of time to cover and that it is certain that they will see prices get to much lower levels soon. Therefore, even though those who have been short for a long time have abnormally large paper profits now, they are not showing any disposition to take them, acting much as those who are long of stocks do in bull markets when they see rise after rise without selling. With a wave of failures in sight, it is probable that selling of stocks will go on, with possibilities that it will be accelerated if any important failures take place. This is what many shorts are waiting for.

Buying Is Very Good.

So much for the selling—the buying is of the very best kind in many stocks, being represented by investors, including an enormous number of odd lot purchasers who are taking them in for income, and others who are buying in stocks with a view of holding them for a long pull. There are many other investors who think that the prospects are for further declines later on, and who have placed orders to buy at figures below present market levels. Heads of corporations and people who are close in the "inside" have been supporting their own stocks to a large extent. This kind of buying has been in heavy enough volume to ward off the selling pressure's effects but it shows that when the selling lets up that it will be found that the floating supply of many stocks is quite small, and that the market will not find things all their own way in some places. In fact it is freely predicted that in a few stocks, conditions very close to a corner exist under which shorts will be badly squeezed when they are finally forced to cover. The year end liquidation that the market has seen has paved the way for a sudden turn in it when conditions in business reach their worst, and possibly prior to it. At present prices, there are many stocks which are sure to continue on present dividends which give yields of upwards of 10 per cent, and many others yielding over 8 per cent.

The outlook for money is for gradual easing and material lowering of interest rates within the next two to three months with it, yields on securities will come down, so where dividends are reasonably certain, people buying now can count with a feeling of certainty on seeing an advance in the price of their stocks before very long to a point where the yields will be 6 per cent, and possibly well under it. Thus a stock that can be counted on to maintain dividend of $6 yearly will go to $100 or above it within a comparatively short space of time. The basis for a real bull market in the intrinsically valuable stocks has been laid in recent declines. [illegible] buying now and will be a buyer in six months hence at prices far above present levels.

Call Money at 6 Per Cent.

Call money eased to 6 per cent during the past week, though many loans were placed at higher figures, more because of lack of demand than to a very decided improvement in the money market. Time rates held firm. The outlook is for much easier money in the near future, while after the turn of the year it is believed that call money rates will rule at well under 6 per cent most of the time, at least until business revives in the spring.

British exchange, in fact, all foreign exchanges, were strong during the past week, advancing on good buying and the outlook for increasing exports to the United States while exports of this country have recently been declining.

In this country, exports of many lines have dropped from enormous mouth-filling totals to practically nothing, especially in many lines of manufactures; cotton, refined sugar, rubber, wool, lumber and other commodities produced here and a vast volume of manufactured lines, have slumped very sharply. There is triple the aggregate proportional losses in inventories here, it is estimated, to those of Cuba and Japan combined, but there is no danger of bank collapse or other more serious results, owing to the strength of the Federal Reserve bank system. The elimination of the less thrifty, the more reckless, the inefficient and the "boom-time starter" in business will result, but such houses always do disappear in times of stress.

Better Times Ahead.

The labor situation has some alarming possibilities, however, as the outlook is for unemployment on colossal scale during the next few months. With no little thrift plainly noticeable in the last few years, it is apparent that many of those thrown out of work will suffer severely, especially as the cost of living still holds up. Rents throughout the country have been reduced scarcely anything; some food costs are lower, but the general cost is not down much, at retail, even from peak levels, as eggs, butter and meats have been rising in many centers; clothing prices at retail and shoes have been reduced to some extent, but are still far above pre-war levels, usually still showing over 100 per cent above the prices in 1914 at retail.

As is the case in business in general, a painful period is immediately ahead; in fact, is on now, but when it is over, business and employment and living cost will be on a sounder footing than they have been at any time in the past three or four years. There will be work for all at a price, but [illegible] enough to meet the reduced living costs. Probably the average person will then be more economical, whereas the last few years of inflated wages produced reckless extravagance.

Sales of copper at between 14½ and 15 cents a pound are reported, but buying has been on a small scale as a whole. The outlook is for further reductions in prices for the red metal, even though there is a big demand for it expected for next year. Nearly all consumers are waiting for lower prices, and will continue to, it is said, until they are seen, and then will place their orders.

Steel Market Is Quiet.

The steel market is quiet, with fresh business reported to be on a small scale. The outlook is for further sharp reductions in finished tonnages this month. Prices are slowly receding, but steel makers state that there is no chance that they will break violently or that reductions will be of big proportions until labor costs and other items are reduced in proportion.

New lows for the last few years were made by nearly all of the cotton futures. At times, liquidation of cotton threatened to bring about very severe breaks during the past week, but declines were stopped several times by short covering. Market observers state that [illegible] during the past week to have brought futures down several points lower, but for the support of short covering. The outlook is for further declines, however, [illegible] that futures will get below 15 cents a pound before long. Trade conditions in cotton goods throughout the world are reported to be not much better, and buyers say that they will improve for several months, at least.

Business Alarm Is Unnecessary Claims Pedder

Uncalled For and Unwise, Says Division Superintendent of Bradstreet's. Little Short of Marvelous Way Country Stands Crisis, He Says.

BY J. E. C. PEDDER,
Division Superintendent Bradstreet's

Undue alarm at economic conditions is absolutely uncalled for and very unwise. The inexorable law of supply and demand regulates prices which in turn must cause deflation of all unnaturally inflated prices and the quicker this is realized and acted upon the more rapidly will a stable basis be reached.

The condition through which we are now passing is the most crucial in the country's history, and it is little short of marvelous how well the critical period is passing and speaks volumes for the wonderful stability of our business structure and resources.

The mad rush to cancel orders and contracts for materials of virtually all kinds, almost over night, as soon as it was found that the buying public had realized the folly of reckless buying was a rude awakening to our industries, which might well have been to some degree minimized had the business men been farsighted enough to have realized that a price adjustment was inevitable and had anticipated this by a gradual recession in prices instead of waiting until the condition was forced upon them.

Price Peak Over.

The peak of commodity prices was reached in February, 1920, since which time (nine months) the price level has retraced 43 per cent, or a trifle over two-fifths of the distance it rose from August 1, 1914, to February 1, 1920, and graphically shows how well industry has done its part towards attaining normal conditions, but industry alone cannot do it all—the process of deflation must include every artery of our economic body—manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, producers of raw material as well as professional men—there can be no escape from the inexorable law. Dodging or attempting to postpone the inevitable will not avail—the medicine though bitter must be taken and the quicker the better.

Must Reduce Prices.

Retailers should realize that they must meet the economic adjustment and [illegible] meet the new conditions. Farmers must sell enough of their crop to pay their past due bills and in every branch of business life efficiency must be obtained with the minimum of expense, not necessarily by a reduction of wages, but by increasing production at a lesser cost by a revision of our "boom-time" practices.

This winter will probably see a still further recession in prices with its consequent result—but with the increasing demand from foreign markets for our goods which will probably very soon be available to our producers by the arrangement of the proper credit facilities by the heads of the American Bankers' association, the enormous food crops that we have raised, the rehabilitation of our railroads [illegible] stood the greatest strain in their history and [illegible] which [illegible] realized that our [illegible] must result in such development on a safe and sane foundation that this country has never known.

Financial Leaders See Hopeful Signs

Financial leaders of the south do not look upon the present period of deflation and readjustment as a national disaster. On the contrary, they consider it an inevitable process, which is the necessary preparation for sound growth and prosperity. They do not expect a prolonged depression and some of them predict, quite definitely, a turn for the better with the beginning of the spring season.

A number of men eminent in business and finance have expressed such views in letters to Governor M. B. Wellborn, of the Federal Reserve bank, written in reply to the following letter from him:

Governor Wellborn's Letter.

"My Dear Sir: In a period of readjustment, which is always accompanied by inconvenience, strain and some losses, it is a great help to the people if they are animated by courageous, cheerful and patient spirit, with a disposition toward mutual helpfulness and co-operation. In such a crisis it is to them what morale is to the soldier and brings the sam esplendid results.

"The superb spirit which animated our people during the war, nerved our soldiers for every conflict and made them cheerful will bring us and suffering and will bring us safely and triumphantly through these trying times.

"In order to cultivate such a spirit I would like to send out broadcast over the district some brief but strong statements by leading men whom the people will hear and follow. Now let us crystallize a public sentiment that wall meet the emergency in a manner creditable to the south and the nation. Our section has been very prosperous for the past few years, and surely it is in good condition to meet the present time.

"To this end I will be pleased to have from you at your earliest convenience a letter expressing your views on the situation and the best way to meet it."

Tenor of the Replies.

The replies come from the states composing the Sixth Federal Reserve district—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, part of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

In Florida, where they have a succession of crops of fruits and vegetables, reinforced by the phosphate industry, the problem of financing the cotton crop is hardly felt, and as prices of vetegables and fruits have been good, the state is in a comparatively comfortable financial condition.

Without exception the writers of these letters express a feeling of confidence and hopefulness. With a clear view of the situation, facing its difficulties frankly, they manifest calmness, courage and strength, with a cheerful confidence in the ability of the people to meet and solve their problems.

Taken as a whole, these letters show that the business leaders of the south are meeting the difficulties of the readjustment period in the same splendid spirit which characterized all our people during the war. They are ready for the sacrifices or temporary inconveniences which the situation brings upon us and show the kind of cheerful and clear-headed courage, which always wins. With these qualities they manifest a fine spirit of co-operation and willingness to "help the other fellow," provided the other fellow will help himself.

Extracts from the letters by state follow:

Georgia.

G. Gunby Jordan, president Third, National bank, Columbus: Deflation naturally follows war prices, as night does the day. It was to be expected and should have been prepared for. Banks in their advertisements have advised about it; their circulars have cautioned people concerning it, and while the readjustment has come—in some instances a little too suddenly—in the main it is healthy and to be desired. When we get to normal things will be better. There will be less waste. There will be more production. Consumption is greatest when things are cheaper. People are happier when consumption is greatest, if it be on sane lines.

Fuller E. Callaway, president of twenty-three manufacturing, com- virtues; they are now necessities. Those willing to work harder, economize and be patient during the present emergency have nothing to fear. Let's quit talking about our disappointments and get down to real hard work; that's the medicine for every one of us now.

Louisiana.

W. R. Irby, president Canal-Commercial Trust and Savings bank, New Orleans: The present situation is caused by over-expansion, which is the natural accompaniment of unusually high prices and seemingly unlimited demand for everything at these prices. The backward swing of the pendulum was inevitable.

The resources of this section are ample to meet all the obligations and carry forward the necessary work, but it is not possible or proper to attempt to liquidate all obligations within a short period of time.

I consider that the only thing necessary for the proper readjustment of our financial condition is patience on the part of the creditor, and a firm and unstinting determination on the part of the debtor to reduce his obligations by the conversion of his assets as rapidly as this can be properly done.

mercial and financial companies, La-Grange: Now that we are actually experiencing it, anyone can see that the present deflation and depression is the natural reaction from the excessive inflation of the war period. Trying, even painful, as it may be for most of us, we should take heart from the fact that it is a necessary preliminary to our getting back on a solid foundation, inspiring confidence and from which a fresh start can be made.

John K. Ottley, president Fourth National bank, Atlanta: Readjustment is a process requiring steadiness and courage, plus a determined optimism. I can see nothing to be gained by lamenting and fretting over conditions that can be improved only by sincere effort and in a cheerful spirit of co-operation.

Mills B. Lane, president Citizens and Southern bank, Savannah: The truth of the matter is I do not think we have an over-production of anything, but the panic in cotton and sugar has depressed all commodity prices, and as soon as the cloud passes over, I am anticipating a very prosperous period for this section.

Alabama.

Thomas E. Kilby, chairman of board, Anniston National bank, Anniston, Ala.: While the country is passing through a period of depression the condition is not alarming, and I can see no particular reason for a pessimistic feeling.

Tom O. Smith, vice president Birmingham Trust and Savings company: When we reflect on the present condition of the south there is no real cause for such alarm as prevails in some sections of Alabama, for our condition is much better than in former years. There is scarcely a community which has not made its own food with a surplus to sell. Though the price of cotton is much below our expectation and the crop smaller than was anticipated, the situation offers a splendid chance for our people to solve the problem.

Tennessee.

P. D. Houston, president American National bank, Nashville: I have always felt that when the producer reaped a full harvest the business of the country would enjoy a proportionate degree of prosperity. While there is a general tendency to economize and retrench, yet the American people have never denied themselves the comforts and luxuries desired when they were able to buy them. It is my opinion that the business of the country will hold to a fair volume during the next few months, and by that time the present spell of apathy will have been forgotten and business will go on at a normal rate.

Florida.

Arthur F. Perry, president Florida National bank, Jacksonville: The dreaded time which was looked forward to with such apprehension has arrived, and the readjustment is progressing without panic or violent economic disturbance, which fact should animate us all with pride.

Mississippi.

R. E. Kennington, wholesale dry goods, Jackson: I have every confidence in the economic future of the south. It is richer by millions of dollars than it was a few years ago, when we were begging people everywhere to "buy a bale" at 10 cents a pound. Work, patience, economy and confidence are always

REGULAR STATEMENT LOCAL RESERVE BANK

Regular weekly statement of resources and liabilities of the Federal Reserve bank of Atlanta at the close of business November 19, 1920.

Resources.	
Gold coin and certificates in vault	$ 6,735,828.51
Gold settlement fund	4,575,272.66
Gold with foreign agencies	2,780,834.71
Gold with federal reserve agt.	63,426,390.00
Gold redemption fund	6,988,555.13
Total gold reserve	$ 84,506,381.01
Legal tender notes, silver, etc.	1,790,621.50
Total reserve	$ 86,297,002.51
Bills Discounted—obligations Secured by government war	68,664,408.59
All other	69,837,933.60
Bills bought in open market	2,150,399.38
Total bills on hand	$140,652,741.57
U. S. government bonds	113,700.00
U. S. Victory notes	2,800.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	15,665,484.95
Total earning assets	$156,434,726.52
Bank premises	624,420.81
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits	30,723,778.76
Five per cent fund against F. R. bank notes	490,550.00
All other resources	197,636.22
Total resources	$274,768,114.82
Liabilities.	
Capital paid in	$ 4,009,000.00
Surplus	7,050,000.00
Government deposits	1,181,029.33
Due to members, reserve acct.	45,136,073.81
Deferred availability items	25,205,943.35
Other deposits, including foreign government credits	216,491.65
Total gross deposits	$ 71,739,538.14
Federal reserve notes in actual circulation	174,078,240.00
Federal reserve bank notes in actual circulation	14,266,600.00
All other liabilities	3,624,736.68
Total liabilities	$274,768,114.82

Coffee.

New York, November 20.—An opening decline of 2 to 13 points was followed by rallies in the market for coffee futures here today as a result of covering for over the week-end or buying for a reaction. The opening decline was probably due to the unsettled showing of the Brazilian cables, but the technical position of the market was considered stronger after the earlier week declines and there may have been some buying late in the morning on reports that plans were being discussed for creating international credits. March sold up from 7.05 to 7.20 and closed at 7.19, with the general list closing at a net advance of 2 to 8 points. December 6.45; January 6.69; March 7.19; May 7.55; July 7.90; September 8.10.

Spot coffee neglected and nominal; Rio 7s 7⅛@7¼; Santos 4s 10¾@11. Offers of Santos 4s were reported ranging all the way from 9 to 10 cents, American credits.

Clearing House Report.

New York, November 20.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $12,470,380 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $19,735,800 from last week.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November 20.—Turpentine firm, 92½; sales 202; receipts 274; shipments 211; stock 16,665.

Rosin quiet; sales none; receipts 710; shipments 155; stock 63,910. Quote: B D E F G H I K M N WG WW $11.00 (last sale November 12).

Jacksonville, Fla., November 20.—Turpentine firm, 80@92¼c; sales, none; receipts 314; shipments, 445; stock, 24,949.

Rosin nothing doing; sales, none; receipts, 932; shipments, 113; stock, 121,714.

Quote: B, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, M, N, window glass, water white, $11.30.

Rice.

New Orleans, November 20.—Rough rice no sales; receipts 8,248 sacks; millers' receipts 8,248.

Clean rice quiet; sales Honduras 818 pockets, 2¾@5¾; Blue Rose 4,760 pockets, 3⅝ to 5⅝; bran and polish unchanged. Receipts 2,597.

Liberty Bonds.

New York, November 20.—Liberty bonds closed: 3½s 92.30; first 4s 87.10; second 4s 85.50 bid; first 4¼s 86.62; second 4¼s 85.70; third 4¼s 88.42; fourth 4¼s 85.76; Victory 3¾s 95.94; Victory 4¾s 95.96.

ATLANTA TRUST CO. ISSUES NEW BOOKLET

The Atlanta Trust company has just off the press, an attractive six-page booklet, entitled "A Trust Company's Opinion of Life Insurance." In speaking of the booklet, F. S. Etheridge, president of the Atlanta Trust company, said:

"As a trust company with years of experience in administering estates, we believe that we are in a peculiarly exceptional position to appreciate the value of life insurance. While we are in no way connected with any life insurance company or agency, we believe that life insurance increases a man's standing in his community, builds up his character, stamps him as a man of ambition, thrift, judgment and determination, makes him a better citizen and strengthens his credit."

The booklet outlines a unique plan of saving known as a "premium savings fund," under which the insured may set aside a small portion of his income weekly or monthly, so as to be in a position to meet his premiums promptly when they fall due. The Trust company is also offering an attractive thrift bank free with every new savings account and points out the fact that a small saving of less than a dime a day will pay the annual premium on a thousand-dollar policy. The booklet itself is a splendid tribute to the insurance man. It speaks of him as knowing some things about the commercial value of one's life that he may not know himself.

SAFE OF POSTOFFICE BLOWN BY ROBBERS

Nashville, Tenn., November 20.—The postoffice safe at Dresden, Tenn., was blown by robbers some time after midnight and stamps, value not estimated, and a small amount of money taken. The vault door at the People's bank, of Dresden, was also blown, but the robbers did not get into the safe and no money was secured.

Bank Clearings And Quotations Of Local Markets

Bank clearings Saturday	$ 9,264,276.35
Same day last week	9,889,439.12
Bank clearings for week	62,883,751.04
Previous week	58,640,597.11

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS SPOT COTTON MARKET

ATLANTA MIDDLING	15.75c
Receipts, bales	1,036
Shipments, bales	836
Stocks, bales	22,265

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

(Corrected by Atlanta Commercial Exchange.)

Crude oil, basis prime tank	$ 6.00	$ 6.25
C. S. cakes, 7 p. c. ammo. car lots	Nom.	
C. S. meal, 7 p. c. ammo. car lots	38.00	40.00
C. S. meal, Ga. com. pt. car lots	38.00	40.00
C. S. hulls, loose	11.50	13.50
C. S. hulls, sacked	15.50	17.50
Linters, 1st cut, high grade lots	.04	.06
Linters, clean mill run, lots.	.01	.01¾
Linters, No. 3, lots	.00¾	.01½

ATLANTA PRODUCE MARKET.

(Prices quoted by wholesalers to retailers. Corrections daily by State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta.)

Eggs, fresh candled, per dozen	$ 0.75
Hens, live, per pound	.28
Friers, live, per pound	.40-.42
Stags	.28
Roosters, live, per pound	.20
Ducks, live, per pound	.25
Turkeys, live, per pound	.42
Butter, choice table, per pound	.45
Butter, cooking, per pound	.30
Butter, creamery, quarters	.61
Cheese, full cream	.30
Groceries.	
Corn meal, 96s	$ 3.00
Flour, 24s, per bbl.	12.50
Flour, 48s, per bbl.	12.25
Flour, self-rising	add .25
Vegetables.	
Cabbage, per cwt.	$ 2.50
Sweet potatoes, new, per cwt.	2.25
Irish potatoes, 150-lb. sacks	4.75
Onions, per cwt.	2.75
Snap beans, hampers	4.00
Oranges, Florida, crate	4.50
Grapefruit, Florida, crate	4.25
Feedstuffs.	
Mixed stock feed, per ton	$60@ 70.00
Oats, No. 3, per bushel	.82
Corn, No. 2, per bushel	1.40
Hay, No. 1 timothy, per ton	45.00
Hay, No. 1 alfalfa, per ton	45.00
Hay, No. 2 alfalfa, per ton	42.00
Shorts, gray, per ton	60.00
Shorts, brown, per ton	58.00
Bran, per ton	50.00
Chicken feed, sacked, per cwt.	$3.25@ 3.75
Alfalfa meal, per ton	50.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 pct., per ton	47.00
Cotton seed hulls, per ton	20.00

SWIFT & CO.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ribs	28	22	18
Loins	40	32	28
Rounds	26	22	18
Chucks	15	10	8
Plates	15	10	10

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12	$0.37
Cornfield hams, 12-14	.36½
Cornfield skinned hams, 16-18	.39
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	.23
Cornfield breakfast bacon, wide or narrow	.46
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. cartons, 12 to case	.58
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	.35
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	.24
Cornfield wieners, 10-lb. cartons	.22
Bologna sausage in 25-lb. boxes	.20
Cornfield smoked link, 25-lb. boxes	.18
Grandmother's lard, tierce basis	.26
Country style lard, tierce basis	.25
Compound lard, tierce basis	.17
D. S. extra ribs	.22
D. S. bellies, light average	.24
D. S. bellies, medium average	.24

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK.

(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President White Provision Co.)

Good to choice steers, 850-1,000, $8.00@9.00.
Good steers, 750-850, $7.50@8.00.
Medium to good steers, 750-850, $7.00@7.50.
Good to choice beef cows, 750-850, $6.00@6.50.
Medium to good cows, 650-750, $5.00@6.00.
Good to choice heifers, 550-650, $5.50@6.00.
The above represents ruling prices on good quality fed cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types quoted below:
Medium to good steers, 700-800, $6.50@7.00.
Medium to good cows, 600-700, $5.00@5.50.
Mixed common cattle, $3.00@4.00.
Good fat oxen, $4.50@5.50.
Good butcher bulls, $3.50@5.00.
Choice veal calves, $5.00@6.00.
Yearlings, $3.00@4.00.
Prime hogs, 165-225, $11.25@11.50.
Light hogs, 130-165, $10.25@10.50.
Heavy pigs, 100-130, $9.50@9.75.
Light pigs, 80-100, $9.00@9.25.
The above applies to good quality fed hogs.

QUOTATIONS LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	325	....
Atlantic Ice and Coal common	86	88
do. pfd.	74	76
Atlanta & West Point R. R.	130	135
Atlantic Steel common	93	95
do. pfd.	90	93
Augusta & Savannah R. R.	80	82
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	200	....
Central Bank & Trust Corp.	170	175
Exposition Cotton Mills	....	600
Eagle & Phoenix Cotton Mills	225	235
Empire Cotton Oil common	65	68
do. pfd.	84	87
Fulton National Bank	140	145
Fourth National Bank	297	300
Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5s, pfd.	68	70
do. 8s, stock	100	101
Ga. Ry. & Power common	12	14
do. 2d pfd.	14	18
do. 1st pfd.	76	81
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	215	220
Hillside Cotton Mills	290	....
Lowry National Bank	245	250
Milstead Mfg. Co.	420	430
Southwestern R. R.	82	86
Securities Sales Co.	....	100
Trust Co. of Ga.	....	360
Bonds.		
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. 6s	89	90
Atlantic Steel 6s	93	95
Central R. R. & Banking Co. 5s.	75	82
do. 4s	70	75

EPIPHANY CHURCH PASTOR TO PREACH TO ATLANTA ELKS

Atlanta lodge of Elks, No. 78, Sunday morning will attend in a body to hear a special sermon delivered by Rev. Russell K. Smith, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, and himself an active Elk and office holder in Atlanta lodge.

The church is located at Euclid and Moreland avenues, and it is requested that all Elks living in the neighborhood go to the church from their homes. All other Elks will meet at the home at 10:30 a. m., where automobiles will be provided to convey them.

This is the first time Rev. Mr. Smith has had an opportunity to present a special sermon to members of his organization. Members of Atlanta lodge and all visiting Elks in the city are urged to attend.

TYPOS PLAN DEFENSE OF NEW 44-HOUR WEEK

Methods to be used in combatting opposition to the 44-hour work week in the book and job printing industry were discussed by the southeastern 44-hour committee of the International Typographical union at a meeting in the Ansley hotel Saturday. It is claimed by the committee that the Employing Printers' association agreed a year ago to the 44-hour week, but since that time many employers had refused to adopt the schedule.

Elliott Dexter, Paramount leading man, is contemplating a trip abroad during the coming spring or summer.

SCHOOL OF METHODS TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

Miss Myra Batchelder to Give Series of Lectures on Story-Telling.

Miss Myra Batchelder, the new superintendent for the Atlanta division of the Georgia Sunday School association, will give a series of lectures to Sunday school workers of all denominations at the Decatur School of Methods to be held at the Decatur Presbyterian church November 22 to 26 inclusive.

Miss Batchelder will speak each day at 5 o'clock on "How to Become a Good Story-Teller." Her topics for each day are as follows: Monday, "Some Characteristics of a Good Story;" Tuesday, "Tricks of

MISS MYRA BATCHELDER, Superintendent of the Atlanta Division of the Georgia Sunday School association.

the Story-Teller's Trade;" Wednesday, "Learning to Tell a Story;" Thursday, "How to Use Stories;" Friday, "Stories We Like."

After each day's period, Miss Batchelder will tell a story, illustrating the strong and weak points in story-telling. In addition to this work at the school, Miss Batchelder will conduct the conference for workers with children. Her topic for this period each evening will be: "First Impressions," "The Value of Play," "The Value of Music," "The Worship Life" and "The Golden Years."

Miss Batchelder has had wide experience in Sunday school work, having worked for the Alabama Sunday School association for six years and also for the Birmingham City association for five years. During the past five years she has had the distinction of being the only employed city superintendent south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi. Atlanta is the second southern city to employ a division worker on full time.

Just preceding the School of Methods, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, there will be held a mass meeting, at which time Dr. Richard Orme Flinn will speak on "Recruiting for Christ in the Sunday School."

International lecture course certificates will be given those taking satisfactory notes on fifteen periods, and a special certificate of honor will be given those taking satisfactory notes on all the lectures.

Supper will be served at the church for 35 cents a plate, for those who desire to take the entire course.

Other members of the faculty will be R. D. Webb, general superintendent of the Georgia Sunday School association; Dr. William A. Smart, professor of Biblical theology at Emory university; Professor Floyd Field, secretary for the Atlanta division of the Georgia Sunday School association, and Professor H. H. Harris, professor of religious education at Candler School of Theology.

KHORASSANS TO HOLD GREAT CELEBRATION

Kibla temple, No. 123, of the D. O. K. K., will stage a big ceremonial on November 29, ninth floor, Forsyth building. Many seekers after knowledge have signed applications to cross the desert and many more are expected. There will be new stunts and plenty of fun for all. Cartersville and East Point will be well represented.

To Mary Fans.

(From Cartoons Magazine.)

May we suggest that somebody call Mary Pickford's next happiness play "The Short and Simple Pollyannals of the Poor?"

HACKETT, GORDON, PONSELLE SING FOR COLUMBIA

Rosa Ponselle and Charles Hackett, leading dramatic soprano and tenor of the New York Metropolitan Opera company, sing the final duet of Aida, "O terra addio," for Columbia records this month. No more splendid recording of the duet has ever come into Columbia lists than this Ponselle-Hackett symphony record.

"Holq Night, Peaceful Night (Silent Night, Hallowed Night)" is Jeanne Gordon''s Christmas record for Columbia this month. Miss Gordon gives a reverent and rarely beautiful interpretation of this carol.

Toscha Seidel plays on his violin that well-known "Polish Dance," by Scharwenka. Seidel's magic bow gives life and color to the entire composition. He has caught all the passionate gaiety and melancholy moments of this beautiful dance for Columbia records.

PROGRAM FOR ORGAN RECITAL ON SUNDAY

Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., city organist, will give the following program [illegible] municipal organ Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The recital is free:

Pastorale—"To a [illegible] Rose"	MacDowell
Marche Solennelle	Lemaigre
Elergyl	Massenet
Overture	Von Suppe
A Cloister Scene	Mason
Minuet in A	Boccherini
First Sonate	Borouski
Meditation	Sturges

Cake and Pie Sale.

Women of Second Baptist church will conduct a sale of cakes and pies Tuesday on the second floor of Rich Bros. & Co.'s store, it was announced Saturday.

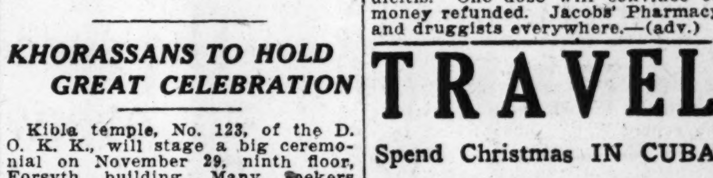
BEAR OIL for HAIR
AN INDIAN'S SECRET
One of the potent ingredients of Kotalko—for the hair—is genuine bear oil. There are other active ingredients not found in any other hair preparation. Kotalko has succeeded in many cases of baldness, falling hair and dandruff when every other hair lotion or treatment has proved futile. $300 Guarantee. Amazing results in cases considered hopeless. You never saw a bald Indian!
Why become or remain bald if you can grow hair? If others have obtained a new growth or have conquered dandruff, or stopped falling hair through Kotalko, why may not you? Get a box of KOTALKO at any busy drug store; or send 10 cents, silver or stamps, for BROCHURE with PROOF BOX of Kotalko to
J. H. Brittain, Inc., Station F, New York, N. Y

FREE This REPAIR OUTFIT is given to you for selling only 40 packs "Quality Brand Garden Seeds" at 10c per packet. Order today. SEND NO MONEY. WE TRUST YOU. When sold return $4.00 collected and the REPAIR OUTFIT is yours. Cash commission if preferred. Many other valuable presents. Catalogue with order.
NATIONAL SEED CO.
Dept 68, Lancaster, Pa.

Buy Your WINDOW GLASS From F. J. Cooledge & Sons
12 N. Forsyth St. On the Bridge.

Dressmaker Gives Advice
"I underwent a surgical operation for gall stones 5 years ago, was in the hospital 4 weeks. For 1 year I felt better, but then my old symptoms and pains returned, and I have suffered ever since. Four weeks ago on the advice of a lady I tried Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, and I now feel like a new woman. I have a number of friends who suffer as I did and I am advising all to try this valuable medicine." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Jacobs' Pharmacy and druggists everywhere.—(adv.)

TRAVEL
Spend Christmas IN CUBA
Special 15-day tour of Florida and Cuba, leaving Atlanta December 18th. A trip to Summerland in Wintertime. Six days in Havana, the gayest city in Christmas in a foreign country. Novel and unique entertainment. Special rates, select party. A Free Trip to organizers. Call or write at once.
McFARLAND TOURS
Ansley Hotel, P. O. Box 397, Atlanta



RIGHT HERE in your own Western Hemisphere are scenes as quaint and picturesque as any the wide world over.
See them this winter! Make the Great White Fleet Cruise. Long, lazy, life-renewing days sailing the blue Caribbean. Five thousand miles of sunshine, health and interest. Fascinating trips ashore in Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Costa Rica, Colombia.
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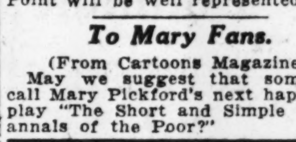


The CARIBBEAN CRUISE
GREAT WHITE FLEET

Business' Best Capital Is Courage and Reliance

Editor Constitution: In these strenuous days of business depression, we are always looking for those things that have a tendency to optimism.

The enclosed copy of letter from Capt. C. F. Huhlein, president of B. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Ky., to one of our customers in Albany, Ala., to my mind is one of the most cheerful I have seen in many days, and [illegible] good old state—has the proper kick in it.

I am convinced this letter will be interesting to your readers.

J. W. RAWLINGS,
Manager Atlanta branch B. F. Avery & Sons.

Louisville, Ky., November 19, 1920.
Messrs. Hughes & Tidwell, 114-116 Moulton St., Albany, Alabama.

Gentlemen: Our Mr. Mason has laid before me the correspondence with you in regard to your recent order, and in this connection we wish to say that we have been reviewing and discussing the general trade situation, not only in regard to our dealings with you, but everyone with whom we have been dealing, [illegible] with our customers everywhere. It occurs to me to write you regarding your views on conditions and prospects generally, and at the same time I venture to offer a few comments.

In my thirty-one years' connection with this company, we have passed through a number of panics. It seems that every few years there is a period of strain, which tries severely the patience, the resources and the ability of business men. Very suddenly we find the business of our country in the midst of trying conditions. Business men are feeling "blue" and the farmer, apparently the "bluer" they are, due to the natural, and in many respects, justifiable, discouragement prevailing in so many sections at this time. However, the writer is cheered by the recollection that these periods of depression are nearly always short lived, and after every one of them, the country has emerged [illegible] and we have [illegible] will find business on the up-grade.

Abundant Crops Everywhere.

In our country we have been blessed with abundant crops of nearly every kind, and in almost every locality. We are not suffering from famine, destruction or political chaos and disturbances, such as prevails in many lands across the sea. The resources of our country, and of individual citizens were never so great. The election is now out of the way, and whether or not we like the results, public sentiment demands, and must secure, immediate constructive legislation that will help to relieve the business situation and all tax-payers.

Coming down to our own particular business, we have every reason to believe that [illegible] a spring season (from January to [illegible]) and we [illegible] to fill orders. At present we are running full time, [illegible] and are increasing our manufacturing capacity [illegible] of our Champion Harvesting Machinery line. We have orders on our books for [illegible] our output, and [illegible] for definite shipping dates, beginning January 1.

Farming Greatest Business.

Farming is still the greatest business in this country and [illegible] the American farmers realize that they must prepare for spring farming operations, which means that they will begin calling on the dealers for the kind of goods which they will need. The dealer who has the goods makes the sale, while the dealer who is without the goods sees his customers go to his competitor and get the goods. [illegible]

We would call your attention to the fact that prices of agricultural implements, ours at least, were not advanced for several months prior to April 1920, when the long continued advancing in the manufacturing costs compelled us to put on a slight advance. Prices of implements had never gone to the height that cotton goods and other commodities have gone and therefore, there is no opportunity for price reduction, as is now being made in other lines. The total advance in agricultural implements from pre-war prices will average about 100 per cent to 125 per cent, whereas most other commodities, including some of the materials and supplies we use, were advanced to 200 per cent to 300 per cent or more. [illegible]

Business Will Be Resumed.

We have every reason to believe that there will be a general resumption of business, in an active and healthy way, in practically all staple lines, including farming, and there will be an increase of demand for new implements, but an especially heavy demand for all classes of repairs. The dealer who so prepares for the demand and confidently work to effect sales, is likely to come very close to doing a normal business, especially if his competitor is too despondent.

As to the matter of collection. [illegible] the time when the dealer can show a helpful spirit to the farmer and when the manufacturer can, and should, show a helpful spirit to his dealer customers. We are prepared to do our part, both in the matter of meeting our dealers in a liberal spirit [illegible] dealers' calls. We have been in business long enough, and you have, to remember that no matter how serious the scare and let-up in business at times, that the best capital is—faith, courage and reliance on the certainty of a revival and good business [illegible]

We desire to thank you for past favors [illegible] to co-operate with you at all times.

With the writer's kindest personal regards, believe us,

Yours very truly,
B. F. AVERY & SONS,
(Signed) C. F. HUHLEIN, President.

LOS ANGELES FORMS SPOT COTTON MARKET

Los Angeles, November 20.—Unanimous vote to establish a "spot" cotton market in Los Angeles was taken at the meeting here yesterday of the International Cotton League of the West. It was planned to have it in operation by January 1, 1921.

The proposed market, it was announced, would be the first of the kind west of Texas, and would draw from Dallas and Galveston shipments of Arizona and California cotton to Los Angeles harbor. [illegible] by all commercial organizations in cotton-growing sections of the southwest to obtain cheaper rates on cotton to be shipped to the prospective "spot cotton" market.

Resolutions protesting against interference with importation of Mexican labor to work on the cotton lands of the southwest were adopted by the league.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, November 20.—Potatoes unchanged: northern white bulk $1.75@1.90; sacked [illegible]; Idaho rurals $2.10@2.25.

Daughters of the American Revolution

Regent, Mrs. Max E. Land, 305 Fourteenth street, Cordele.
First vice regent, Mrs. W. C. Vereen, Moultrie.
Second vice regent, Mrs. Charles Ackerman, Macon.
Recording secretary, Mrs. Julius Talmadge, Athens.
Treasurer, Mrs. George Hope, Peachtree road, Atlanta.
Librarin, Mrs. S. J. Jones, Albany.
Historian, Mrs. O. C. Bulloch, Columbus.
Consulting Registrar, Mrs. J. L. Walker, Waycross.
Corresponding secretary, Mrs. T. J. Durrett, Cordele.
State editor, Miss Alice May Massengale, 436 Peachtree street, Atlanta.
Assistant state editor, Miss Maude Penn, Monticello.

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Message From National Chairman of Patriotic Education and Americanization Committee.

The chairman and vice chairman of the national committee on patriotic education and Americanization unite in sending you cordial greetings; they are looking forward to unusual accomplishments in this time of unusual opportunities in the patriotic work to which the Daughters of the American Revolution are pledged and for which the society was primarily established; they promise you their hearty support and co-operation and ask the same from you in return; "the everlasting team work" of which Kipling sings will make great results possible. To this desirable end you are earnestly requested to make yourself familiar with the suggestions herein given and amplify according to your needs in order to intelligently and effectively direct your chapter in the various lines of work covered by this committee.

Prominent in the thought of today are to subjects which are recommended to you for special consideration this year. The first belongs in a peculiar degree historically, to the Daughters of the American Revolution; the second is a civic responsibilty. The year of 1920 is significant in American history. If you have not already taken advantage of the opportunity it is clearly your duty to proceed at once to plan for suitable observance of the 300th anniversary of the Mayflower compact and the landing of the Pilgrims. No city, town or hamlet in America should fail to honor at this time the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers and Mothers by special exercises in the schools and by public celebrations; no D. A. R. chapter is too small to be influential in promoting such celebrations. The president of the United States has already issued a proclamation for this observance. Churches will have special services December 19 and Thanksgiving this year will have unusual significance. The second recommendation concerns the responsibility of the Daughters of the American Revolution as voting citizens. Whether they wished the ballot or not, it has now become a patriotic duty to use it. In an address given before a large chapter September 17 in honor of Constitution day this duty was made so clear that your chairman asked and received permission to use the remarks in this bulletin on patriotic education and Americanization. The speaker was Miss Florence E. Allen, a prominent lawyer ano talented Daughter.

"Now that the woman suffrage amendment has been written into the constitution, we face a double responsibility. We are placed under an obligation, first, to use the ballot; second, to use it with conscientious purpose.

"This responsibility should be felt most keenly bv the Daughters of the American Revolution. Inevitably, in this very election, women who have not shared our education in citizenship, women who have not inherited our traditions of Americanism, will be urged to the polls by men who wish to use the ignorant vote to their own advantage. What shall we, as women in whose veins runs the blood of revolutionary patriots, do in this crisis? It is for us not only to act, but to lead; not only to use the vote ourselves, but to take the initiative and render every aid in educating other women. For upon us who trace our descent from the forefathers is laid a great spiritual task—that of making real and vital to all the newly-enfranchised the spirit of '76—with its courage, its self-sacrifice, its belief in individual and national freedom."

MRS. EDWARD LANSING HARRIS.

CHAPTER REPORTS

West Point.

The Chattahoochee chapter, D. A. R., held its October meeting at the club rooms, Mrs. John Horsley, regent, presiding. Mrs. B. J. Mayer, assisted by Mrs. Charles Roper and Miss Lily Adams, gave a splendid program, the topic "Christopher Columbus," interspersed by music under direction of Mrs. A. D. Ferguson.

It was voted to give a prize for the best history average in West Point High school.

The treasurer reported that per capita tax for Americanization fund had been collected and forwarded to state treasurer. Also $1 contributed to book fund for Memorial continental hall forwarded to state librarian.

Dawson.

Excellent attendance marked the meeting of Stone Castle chapter, D. A. R., at the pretty home of Mrs. J. H. Crouch, and the occasion was one of unusual interest and profit.

Mrs. Drew Dismuke, regent, presided over the business session, and a number of important matters were brought before the chapter. The session was opened with patriotic music and the usual devotionals, Miss Belle Cheatham leading. Mrs. J. D. Weaver was in charge of the enjoyable program. Of special interest were "Current Events," by Mrs. J. R. Webb. A full and inspiring study of the character of Joan of Arc was brought by Miss Lillie Cheatham in continuation of the study of French life. A distinctive feature was the music by Misses Daisy and Kittie Allen on mandolin and guitar, accompanied by Mrs. Crouch on the piano.

Monticello.

Mrs. J. D. Harvey, Miss Josie Harvey and Miss Kate Tolleson were joint hostesses to Sergeant Jasper chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the first fall meeting at the home of Mrs. Harvey.

The new regent, Mrs. W. J. Phillips, presided. It was decided to offer a D. A. R. gold medal to the pupil in the Monticello school making the highest mark in American history. The chapter also voted to contribute its quota to Americanization work. A library committee, consisting of Mrs. L. Y. Pittard, chairman; Mrs. L. O. Benton and Miss Joyce Henderson, was appointed to secure books of historic interest for the library of Memorial Continental hall. Mrs. H. C. McClure, chairman of the novelty gift book committee, exhibited the book and made an encouraging report. The regent requested all who would make donations of fruit, jelly, flowers, tea cakes and fresh literature for convalescent soldiers at Fort McPherson to communicate with Miss Kate Tolleson, secretary, who would give necessary information concerning the forwarding of these articles.

The program arranged for the afternoon combined the historic anniversaries of September and October, Lafayette day and Columbus day. The responses at roll call were quotations and items of interest relating to the great discoverer, and after all had joined in the singing of "Columbia" a beautiful poem on Columbus was read by Mrs. Leland Jordan. The friendship existing between Washington and Lafayette and the aid rendered by Lafayette was told by Miss Kate Tolleson, after which Mrs. F. L. Penn gave a poem on the goldenrod, our national flower.

Griffin.

A delightful meeting of Pulaski chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held with Mrs. James Ingram at her home in the Colonial apartments.

Founder's day was celebrated, Mrs. Will H. Taylor read a paper on "History of Founding the National D. A. R." The subject of Mrs. James C. Edwards' paper was "History of the Local Pulaski Chapter." The members of the chapter decided to send a box of jellies and preserves to the wounded soldiers at Fort McPherson for Thanksgiving. Mrs. Clayton Brown, chairman.

D. A. R. MAGAZINE

The state chairman, Mrs. Robert Roddenberry, writes: "In resuming the activities of your chapter for the coming months, as state chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution magazine committee, I earnestly request that you give the forwarding of interest in our official organ a generous place. No loyal daughter can afford not to read it, for not only will she be a better daughter, but a better American if she is familiar with it; and thereby also, she will keep in touch with every phase of our vast organization."

Out of 3,692 D. A. R.'s in Georgia, there are only 197 subscribers to the magazine, and in order to stimulate a greater interest among its members in bringing our state up to its rightful place on the "honor roll of the D. A. B. Magazine," your committee will give a prize, $10, to the chapter making the greatest increase of new subscribers according to membership since last conference.

Appoint a chairman who shall solicit and keep a record of the number of new subscribers, together with the number of members in your chapter and report to me not later than March 1, 1921.

Daughters of the Confederacy

MRS. FRANK HARROLD, AMERICUS, PRESIDENT.

Mrs. T. B. Raines, Dawson, recording secretary; Mrs. S. H. McKey, Americus, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. T. Dixon, Thomasville, registrar; Mrs. W. B. Higginbothem, West Point, treasurer.

MISS MATTIE B. SHEIBLEY, ROME, STATE EDITOR.

:: Hurrah For Georgia! ::

A wire from the state president, Mrs. Harrold, announced the good news that Georgia won the Raines banner for best historical work and that to Georgia came the Florence Golden Farris prize, given by the president general, Mrs. Roy McKinney, in honor of her mother, for the best essay on Jefferson Davis.

John Wesley Weeks, of Decatur, is the proud winner.

As the delegates returned too late for a report of the great Asheville convention in this Sunday's issue, next Sunday the space will be occupied with that interesting story.

M. B. S.

MAKES FINE RECORD

The O. C. Horne chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy, of Hawkinsville, held a most enthusiastic meeting at the chapter room Thursday afternoon with the largest attendance of the year.

The delegates gave most pleasing reports from the state U. D. C. convention in Macon.

The three most interesting items were first, the winning of the Raines banner for greatest increase in membership; second, the winning of the Alice Baxter loving cup for most young lady members; third, the winning of the Alice Mitchell Walker loving cup for compiling the greatest number world war records.

The following is the report of the O. C. Horne chapter for the year:

Number on roll, October, 1919, 250; number on roll, 1920, 392; loss by demit, 5; gain for the year, 148.

Number of crosses bestowed during year, 12.

Total amount collected during year, $687.45.

Donated to world war educational fund, $10; hero fund, $5; Jefferson Davis monument, $50; Georgia room confederate museum, $5 and one book; Helen Plane scholarship fund, $10; Emily H. Park Memorial library, $5; woman's dormitory at Athens, $125; Cunningham memorial, $5; box for Soldiers' Home, two crates of peaches, four subscriptions to Confederate Veteran, $5 London library, one book; paid state tax, $32.50; paid general U. D. C. tax, $65.

Assisted in historial work, 55 written pages, 12 reminiscences, 6 illustrations, 638 typewritten pages, 24 printed pages.

Number of papers in historical essay contest, 1919, 56; number of papers in historical essay contest, 1920, 353; number of prizes awarded, two medals, four prizes; number of world war records, 137.

Sent names of members for U. D. C. directory, celebrated birthdays of President Davis and General Lee, celebrated Memorial day and observed birthday of Raphael Semmes.

Placed portraits of Lee and Davis in schools, work finished now placing other confederate heroes, number of Georgia flags placed in schools, work finished, now placing confederate flags, examined textbooks, cared for confederate men and women.

Subscribed for Confederate Veteran, 36 subscriptions.

Made efforts to organize U. D. C. and C. of C. chapters and to secure new members, planted memorial trees and Cherokee roses, assisted in Amricanization of foreigners, sent reports to state editor and held one meeting per month, holds scholarship, 13 valued at $1,137, and eleven Hawkinsville and Pulaski county boys are using these scholarships.

Local Work—For raising funds gave cooking school, two plays, baseball and carnival. Christmas gifts for veterans, cards, 36 subscriptions to confederate veteran, cigars, candy, $10 in comfort letters. Served dinner to veterans on Memorial day, many trays and flowers sent sick veterans and birthday cake given them. Provided sheets, quilts, rugs, clothing, medicine, doctor and nourishment for sick veteran, and food for his family. At his death bought shroud, made all arrangements for funeral and gave clothing for his family. Four flags and four wreaths placed on veterans' caskets. Sent clothing and other necessities to needy families in county. Sent wives of veterans flowers, candy and other delicacies, placed flag on casket of honorary president and oldest member of chapter. Gave post-card shower to veteran and wife. Presented U. D. C. pin to wife, and confederate flag button to veteran on fiftieth anniversary of marriage. Contributed $10 for confederate women relief work.

Additional Data—One box gray moss to Camp Chase and Johnston Island for Memorial day. Subscribed for book, "Women of the Confederacy." Gave $5 to negro confederate veteran and have helped other old slaves. Placed state historian pamphlets in all county schools, helped three schools buy encyclopaedias. Gave canning club girls admission to cooking school and also prizes. Contributed $50 for books, railway fares for scholarship girls, also gave them other assistance. Sent one crate of peaches, one box of books and flowers to Fort McPherson. Gave $1 for new cavalry flag. Gave $1 to help publish minutes of C. of C. President requested schools to prohibit singing in schools hymn of hate. Are filing world war records in county clerk's office. Have twelve war relics. Published year book of monthly programs. Have ordered binders for membership, cross of honor, world war and historical papers belonging to chapter.

MRS. W. V. BELL,
Reporter.

WINNIE DAVIS

The Winnie Davis chapter, U. D. C., of McRae, held their regular business meeting at the home of Mrs. Etta Pitt Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. W. B. Folsom was elected historian and Mrs. W. F. Whatley, corresponding secretary.

A most delightful account of the state convention at Macon was given by our delegate, Miss Annette Pitt.

Mrs. W. S. Mann gave an interesting talk on the Jefferson Davis highway and Stone Mountain memorial.

A splendid musical program was arranged by Mrs. C. M. Tillman. Miss Rosa Kenebrough rendered several delightful vocal selections, accompanied by Miss Mildred Walton at the piano and Miss Mable Curry on the violin.

MRS. W. L. WHATLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.

Paramount Club.

The Paramount club held its regular dance Wednesday evening, November 17, at the Virginian club rooms. The chaperons for the evening were Mr. and Mrs. James E. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Causey, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowling.

Among those dancing were: Miss Ethel Bryan, Miss Louise Haines, Miss Marie Cotter, Miss M. Carroll, Miss M'Alva Avery, Miss Cordene Welch, Miss Chris Bryant, Miss Gladys Welch, Miss Esther Felthans, Miss Verna Avery, Miss Katherine Beck, Miss Jaynell Hitchcock, Miss Vera Henry, Miss Eunice Hitchcock, Miss Lillian Scogin, Miss Ethel Brown, Miss Edith Smith, Mrs. Nelna Hale, Miss Calloway, Miss Anais LaFette, Miss Nellie Mae Peek, Miss Kathleen Peek, Miss Ruth Brown, Miss Eata V. Hudson, Miss Bertha Holbrook, Miss Hazel Pulsley, Miss Ione Mitchell, Miss Jo Moore, Miss Lottie Sasseen, Miss Vena Moore, Miss Ruth Reynolds, Miss Irene Townes, Miss Leila Morton, Miss Sara Arnold, Miss Bessie Arnold, Miss Irmine Booth, Miss Louise Mitchell and Miss T. B. Gion, Messrs. M. B. House, C. R. Carthers, F. O. Weaver, J. H. Shropshire, G. R. Davis, G. C. Forsyth, L. R. Jenkins, C. W. Childs, H. H. Glenn, W. H. Avery, B. C. Rice, F. H. Thompson, C. W. Martin, W. J. Reese, W. G. Shurbutt, Walter H. Butler, A. A. Vaughn, Elmer Morrison, Joe W. Whittenberg, Martin P. Fishback, H. C. Reese, W. C. Shannon, Leon Berry, Harold Cowan, H. T. Stroud, E. D. Whittenberg, R. C. Henry, N. H. Fudge, R. E. Parker, H. H. Posey, Leslie N. Johnson, Alfred Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Fincher, Jack Lury, J. C. Hightower, C. J. Van Linge, Jack Barker and Raymond Smith.

The next dance will be held Wednesday evening, December 1.

Miss Durham Honored.

Mrs. Frances R. Durham, of Mobile, who represented the Alabama Auxiliary League of American Pen Women, whose headquarters are in Washington, was recently awarded the prize for the best poem at the Writers' Inncheon at the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs in Montgomery. Mrs. Durham's winning entry was a very beautiful sonnet after the Shakespearian manner. Although quite young, she has already made her mark in journalism and is among the best equipped and most promising members of her chosen profession. Mrs. Durham is the daughter of the well-known southern writer, Mrs. M. E. Henry-Ruffin, of Mobile.

Psychological School.

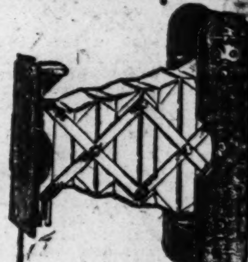
At the regular meeting of the Psychological Free School of Health to be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the assembly room Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Rev. A. T. Osborn will speak on, "The Psychology of the Bible." Community singing from 3 to 3:30, the new way of teaching health with music. Piano and vocal numbers by some of the best musical talent in Atlanta. A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend by Robert Bryan Harrison, director of the school, who will preside.

To Get Rid of Wrinkles and Bad Complexions

Most cosmetics clog the pores. In cool weather, when one does not perspire freely, this interferes greatly with elimination of waste material, injuring instead of aiding the complexion. Ordinary mercolized wax serves all the purposes of creams, powders and rouges, giving far better results. It actually peels off an offensive skin, at the same time unclogging the pores. Minute particles of scarf skin come off day by day, causing not the least discomfort. Gradually the healthy, younger skin beneath peeps out, and in less than a fortnight you have a lovelier complexion than you ever dreamed of acquiring. Mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is spread on nightly like cold cream and washed off mornings. One ounce usually suffices.

For removing wrinkles, without stopping the pores with pasty stuff, here's a never-failing formula: One ounce powdered saxolite, dissolved in one-half pint witchhazel. Use as a wash lotion. Every line will quickly disappear.—(adv.)

33⅓% Discount ON ALL Swing and Stand Frames



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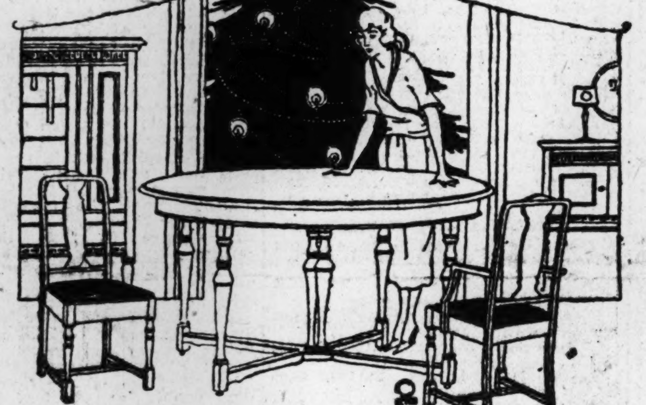
The Home of Grand Rapids Furniture

November Sale of Fine FURNITURE and RUGS

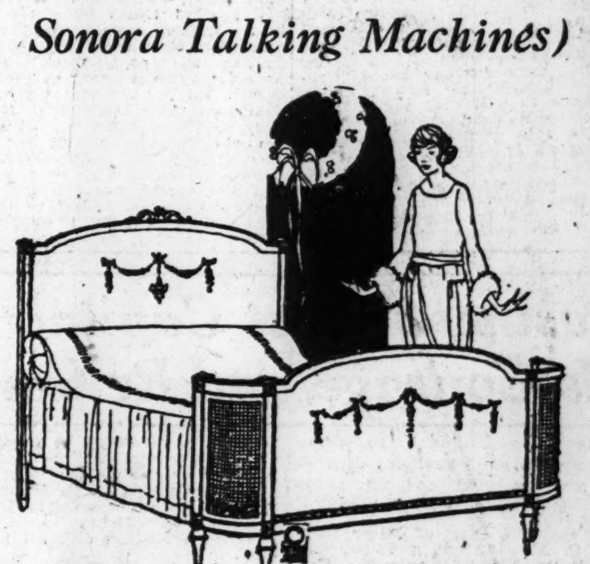


At 20% to 40% Reduction

Our Entire Stock

(Nothing Reserved Except Sonora Talking Machines)

The success of this sale, which began only three days ago, has shown an overwhelming appreciation of this offer---of the sincerity of the Empire Furniture Company in these bona fide reductions. Fine Furniture, such as shown here you will be the last to receive the natural revision of prices---because of the high cost of materials---of the skilled workmanship---of the expensive, original work of designers.



In consideration of the belief of the public that Furniture prices *will be revised* in the near *future*—we're anticipating *this possible event*—we *shall do our part now*—because *now* is the opportune Before-Christmas-Time for such a sale. Furniture prices *may* be revised 10% within the next few months. *We have reduced every piece in our entire stock from 20% to 40%.*

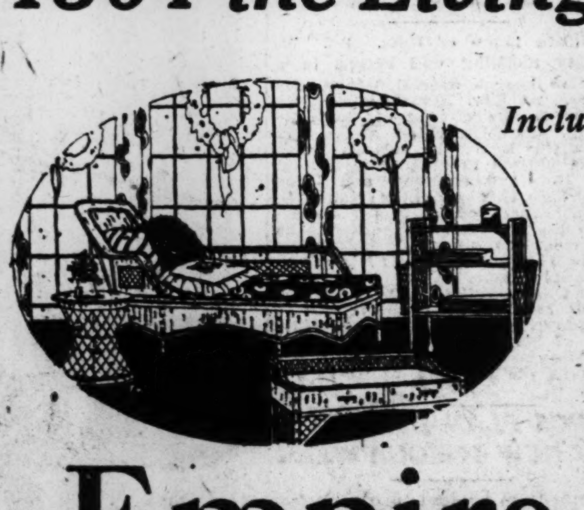
More Than 200 Fine Dining Room and Bed Room Suites

Including the Famous Grand Rapids Furniture

150 Fine Living Room Suites; 500 Rugs Reduced 20% to 40%

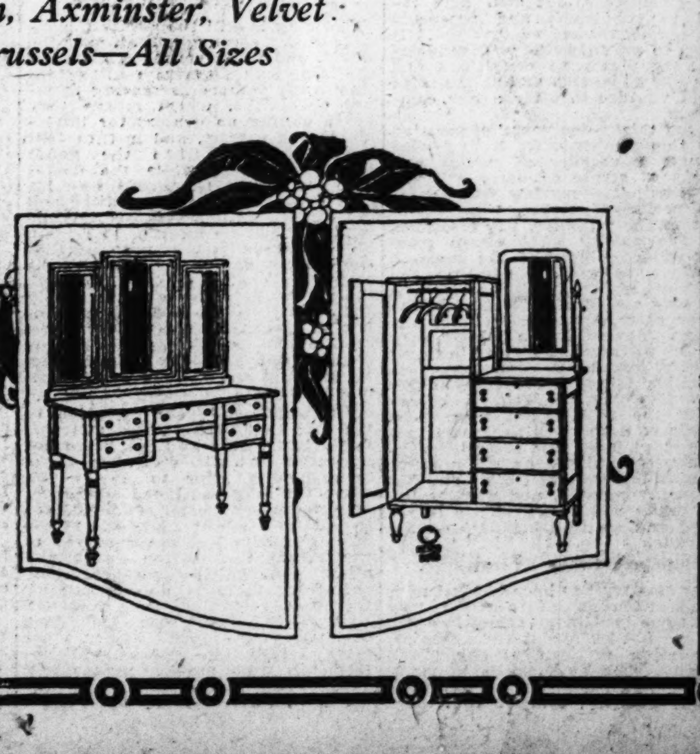
Overstuffed and Cane Backs Including the Celebrated Karpen Furniture

Wilton, Axminster, Velvet Brussels—All Sizes



A Sale Opportune For Gift Selections

A time when you value the opportunity to select Floor Lamps, Sewing Tables, Smoking Stands, Spinet Desks, Fireside Chairs, Chifforobes—an endless list of givable pieces of fine furniture.



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THE SCREEN — THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION — THE DRAMA

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

What Comes "Once to Every Woman"

Dorothy Phillips Answers Question in Latest and Most Elaborate Film

In choosing for Dorothy Phillips' latest motion picture vehicle the title, "Once to Every Woman," her director has made a clever attempt to commercialize that well known human characteristic—curiosity.

For no sooner does the individual see the title than the question flashes into his brain, "What is it that comes once to every woman?"

And then he determines to see the production and find out.

Of course, it may be love. Or it may be that supreme moment in life when true values suddenly become clear and one discovers the gold from the dross.

But whatever it may be, it is certain that the Baltimore beauty in the stellar role, will bring it out with her customary charm and faultless acting.

Dorothy Phillips, whose latest photographs, together with scenes from "Once to Every Woman" are shown on this page, has won an enviable position in the motion picture world. Her appearance in other elaborate productions, notably "The Heart of Humanity" and "Paid In Advance," has assured her a wide following which will doubtless be again delighted by her latest role.

Features of the film include a reproduction of the stage of the Metropolitan opera house and a scene in which the social leaders of Santa Barbara act as "extras."

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

Book Reviews in Tabloid

Miss Morgan, who is the sister of Percival Gibbon, whos novels and impressions of America have made him so well known in this country, is by no means overshadowed by her gifted brother, for she, too, has oecome a novelist and bids fair to give him a keen race for the family laurels.

The young author, in company with her father, Rev. J. Morgan Gibbon, recently made her first trip to the United States. She called on Doubleday, Page & Co. in New York, who has since published her novel, "Jan."

Upon being asked "How do you like America?" her reply was, "It it is all like New York I should love it, but don't ask me to tell you why, and I promise you I won't go home and write a book about 'The United States as I Knew It,' or 'Seeing America in Seven Days.'" Miss Gibbon says with reference to writing such a book, "I'm not great enough as you say—'to put it over.' I leave that to Percival."

"Jan," which is a very popular piece of fiction, the first contribution to the literary world by this little English girl, was recognized and accepted in America first.

The young author makes a very candid statement in that people "get tired of authors now and then" and that she is ready for tennis, golf, swimming and sometimes she indulges in a little gardening, and then she takes a spin on her motocycle, in fact loves sports just like the American girls.

Miss Gibbon closes her interview with the message, "I hope Americans will like 'Jan.' I don't believe her problems are very different from those of the girls in this country. After the great shake up the world has just had we all have to face a new set of conditions that have drawn us much closer together in our viewpoint and interests than ever before, and 'Jan' is only a typical girl trying to find herself as we all are in the chaos of this new order. Good-bye and my love to the U. S. A."

GALLIZIER NOVEL.

The Leopard Prince. By Nathan Gallizier, who has written a romance of Venice in the fourteenth century, and of whom it is said that he displays many of the talents that made Scott famous. The author has located this magnificent story at the time of the "vernal equinox in the year of our Lord 1355," nd it was also the period of the Bosnian conspiracy.

Venice, the queen of the Adriatic, is noted for its thrilling romances. This story, with its historical attractions, is called the best and most powerful novel that has been written in some time.

The central figure around which this wonderful romance is woven is a noble Venetian, known as the Leopard Prince from his coat of arms, and he proves a true prince, or hero, in that he combats the conspiracy headed by Lucio Strozzi to betray Venice to the Ban of Bosnia and Louis of Hungary.

There are two heroines, Fulvia, the young wife of the Leopard Prince, and the Princess Yaga, the confidante and secret emissary of the Ban Bosnia, whose adventures are among the thrilling episodes of this powerful and vivid romance of the beautiful city of Venice.

The descriptions are gorgeons, the word painting marvelous and the whole romance is overflowing with human emotions that leaves the reader in an almost breathless state. (The Page Company, Boston.)

ELIOT H. ROBINSON'S BOOKS.

Among the interesting books of fiction that have appeared for the past few years none have been more popular than those written by Elliot H. Robinson and are as follows:

Man Proposes, or The Romance of John Alden Shaw, with illustrations by William Van Dresser.

Smiles, A Rose of the Cumberlands, a story so sweet and human that it appeals to all readers and has become so popular that it can be found in almost every library.

The Maid Mirabelle. A Romance of Lorraine. Illustrated with reproduction of sketches made by the author. The book is dedicated to "All who love France unseen, or having seen her love her the more." A beautiful story of France written by one who was there and one who wore the uniform of an American soldier.

With Old Glory in Berlin. The story of an American girl's life and trials in Germany and her escape from the Huns. This young girl went to Germany as a music student in the fall of 1916, lived in Berlin for thirteen months and made her escape eight months after America had entered the conflict. By Josphine Therese, with foreword by Elliot Harlow Robinson.

JUNIOR BOOKS.

Silver Shoal Light. By Edith Ballinger Price, author of "Blue Magic," etc., who always writes the very best kind of books for girls. The story is woven around a young and charming girl who, growing tired of the city, decides to go to a little village on the New England coast for a season. Not being able to find accommodations, she appeals to an old sea captain, who rows her out to the lighthouse, where she found a most interesting family.

How she became a member of this happy household, being loved and loving, how she outwitted a German spy and saved a transport loaded with Uncle Sam's boys, is the foundation for one of the best stories that has been written for the young folks.

Ellen Ballinger Price is a born story-teller and her stories have a special charm of their own. She also has the ability to illustrate her books in a most attractive style. (The Century Company, New York.)

Travel Stories. Retold from St. Nicholas. This book contains a collection of the "very best" that has been published from time to time in this popular magazine. The topics discussed are about strange places and strange things throughout the world, and, as great care has been taken that all information shall be authoritative, it is a most attractive book for a gift for any wide-awake girl or boy. (The Century Company, New York.)

American Boys' Handy Book of Camp-Lore and Woodcraft. By Dan Beard and profusely illustrated by the author, National Scout Commissioner Boy Scouts of America. No writer, author or every-day man can get as close to boys as Dan Beard, and in his book he has opened a new world of sport for the boys—it is a knowledge of how to do things when in the woods and the boys and the grown men will find it both instructive and interesting.

He tells how to make camp fires, and there are different kinds of camp fires, some are made with matches and some without, and no one knows better how to do this than Dan Beard. The chapter on chopping will prove a revelation and the boys must not miss it.

The use of dogs, the making of packs, packing horses for trips by trail, camp kitchens and camp cooking which sounds good the way Dan Beard tells it, are among the things that boy scouts ought to know. (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.)

John Burroughs—Boy and Man. By Dr. Clara Barrus, who is Mr. Burroughs' secretary and friend and is the one person capable of writing such an interesting book. The illustrations are mostly from unconventional portraits in the fields or at "Slabsides," "Wood Chuck Lodge" or "The Nest."

Last spring the friends of this grand old man saw the passing of his 83d birthday. He has seen America grow from the pioneer days when food, clothes and shelter being produced on the home acres, to the day when a shortage of wheat in Russia has made bread dear in New York.

Mark Twain said of Thomas Bailey Aldrich in his later years, "I am tired of waiting for that fellow to grow old."

This is true of "Our Friend, John Burroughs," of whom Walt Whitman said: "John is a child of the woods, fields, hills—native to them in a rare sense (in a sense almost miracle)."

The experience of "Uncle" John Burroughs will delight the young, especially the boys, for they cover the period from the pioneer days to the twentieth century and are the true sayings of a man who never has grown old. (Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y.)

The Silver Prince. By Edward Leonard, who has given the young boys a very interesting story with the picturesque old wild west setting. Creede is the last of the "bad men's towns," where desperadoes gather attracted by the rich mining country just opened up.

In this noted town for outlaws an old man and his son accompanied by his faithful doy, Red, appear one day, having spent years of prospecting in the surrounding hills and having at last struck silver. The old man is exhausted from his hard labors and in a weak moment tells of his find. Let the boy imagine what happened from this time on and then read the interesting and exciting story. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

BOYS' BOOKS.

Fourth Down. There are no more exciting words than "Fourth Down," especially when told by Ralph Henry Barbour, to the young American boy. Barbour, the splendid friend of all boys, is at his very best in this story. Toby and Tubb are familiar figures at Yardley, and what Toby does when he gets his chance in the big game of the season makes an absorbing story of school life and of the ever exciting game of football that no boy can resist. (Appleton Book, New York.)

The Boy Scouts' Year Book. Edited by Franklin K. Mathiews, chief scout librarian Boy Scouts of America. "What's in the Scouts' Year Book for 1920?" the boys are are asking, and if we only had the space to tell all the exciting things the editor has compiled there would not be an unpurchased copy. Some of them are: "Boone—The Torch Bearer," "The Real Robinson Crusoe," "Wireless for Amateurs," "Buffalo Bill and Buffalo Bull," "Abraham Lincoln—True Scout," "Trout Fishing for Boys," "Model Aeroplanes," etc.

Among the noted writers are the president of the United States, Edward Prince of Wales, Admiral Peary, Dan Beard, William Heyliger and many other interesting writers. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

Scott Burton On the Range. By Edward G. Cheyney. Scott Burton is a graduate forester of Massachusetts. He leaves his home to accept a position with the United States forest service as patrolman of one of our national forests. He was assigned to a district where there had been a great deal of trouble in the past with the sheepmen—it being the same old story of sheep smugglers.

The story, which is written by a teacher of forestry, contains an immense amount of interesting and authentic information about our great forests. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

It's a Good Old World. By Bruce Barton, author of "More Power to You" and other books which have been enjoyed by many admirers. This is a collection of little essays on various subjects of human interest—a little volume that the publishers say will make you love your job, your neighbor and even the bill collector, for there is no man like Bruce Barton to make you realize the worth of Frank L. Stanton's lines:

This old world we are livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat,
We gather a thorn with every rose,
But ain't the roses sweet?

The readers of the author's book agree with him that it is a good old world and the many inspired articles on the every-day things of life that are so important in our daily lives have been an inspiration.

Mr. Barton is well known to a large circle of readers to whom he gives sane and sensible advice through his inspiring editorials on the every-day things that come up in the lives of all men and women which seem so important to him, and so they are. He writes with a warm spirit of comradeship that is helpful to the reader and to the world of humanity. Read this inspired book and pass it on. (The Century Company, New York.)

The Unseen Doctor, with preface by J. Arthur Hill. This book belongs to the Psychic Series which contain reliable accounts of the mysterious phenomena now under investigation by the Societies for Physical Research. (Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

BOOKS FOR BOYS.

Kid Scanlan. By H. C. Witwer, author of "From Baseball to Bosches." The author was a success in his former book, but the hero of this new series of adventures, who is a successful boxer, now becomes a movie star. The story herewith related by a fun-loving author is what the boys call "a jolly good yarn."

The fun begins when Kid Scanlan, the hero, is unintentionally drafted into a performance of "Richard III.," and it grows in "mirth-provoking power until it ends in a riot of dramatic action."

The book is dedicated to "My 6-year-old descendant who weeps bitterly when I read my yarns aloud to his patient mother." Some of his interesting sayings are:

"Brains is great things to have, and many's the time I've wished I had a set of 'em in my head instead of just plain bone.

"A college professor gets five thousand a year, a good lightweight will gran that much a fight. A school teacher drags down fifteen a week, and the guy that looks after the boilers in the school buildin' gets thirty! Sweet. Cookie!" (Small, Maynard & Co., Boston.)

Honor Bright. A story for girls. By Laura E. Richards, author of a number of interesting stories for girls. Illustrated by Frank T. Merrill.

This is a story that rings as true and honest as the name of the young heroine—Honor—and not only the young girls, but the old ones, will find much to admire and to commend in the beautiful character of Honor. (The Page Company, Boston.)

RIVALS BROTHER

MISS M. MORGAN GIBBON.

Murder to Opera Was Daily Leap of Russian Reds

Lieut.-Col. Fauntleroy, Flying Ace of Kosciuszko Squadron, Gives Graphic Picture or Bolshevik Army and Methods.

BY LIEUT. COL. CEDRIC E. FAUNTLEROY.
(Written Specially for the United News.)

New York, November 20.—"A movie or an opera after every raid" seemed to be the motto of the bolshevist forces with which the Kosciuszko squadron came in contact with the fighting about Lemberg during the last year. Every time the bolshevists took a town they appropriated at once all rooms suitable for assemblages and set up their moving picture outfits or made arrangements for their own "regimental opera company." As far as we could learn every regiment had either a group of singers and entertainers or a complete movie outfit and, in many cases, both.

As soon as the original looting of the newly captured town had been taken care of, the community-owned entertainers were ready for action. The peculiar psychology of the Reds, which made it possible for them to turn from murder and pillage to opera, was also brought about in another way. For instance, a bolsheviso, especially if a member of the Don Cossacks, would think nothing of pillaging an estate belonging to a man of wealth and then turning around and paying a peasant blacksmith 6,000 marks for shoeing his horse.

Acts of this kind were so common that it was soon recognized that they were a part of a well-planned form of propaganda. The Reds made efforts to impress upon the working people of the captured territory that the soviet government was really fighting the battle of all the laboring men of the world. With every act of largess, such as paying a liberal price to the blacksmith for a job that might well have been commandeered, the bolshevists, especially those of some intelligence, would put in a few words such as "arise and free yourself, shake off the capitalistic chains that bind you." It is unnecessary to say that the Poles were little impressed by this kind of propaganda.

Ignorance Dominant.

As a general rule the bolshevists were extremely ignorant and had but little conception of the cause for which they were fighting. In one case, and by no means an extraordinary one, a man we had taken prisoner had not even heard of the soviet government. He was able to give only the name of his home town, which, being a very small place, was not to be found on the map we had at hand.

The prisoner was unable to locate it by naming a near-by larger city and did not even know in which part of Russia his home was located. He said he had never before been more than ten miles from his home. He had been inducted into the army without any knowledge of why this sudden change should come about in his life. Men of his type are good soldiers in so far as discipline is concerned. They are easy to control and obey instructions implicitly when they understand what is wanted. When captured they are willing workers and make no attempt to escape.

From more intelligent prisoners we learned much of the condition of the bolshevist army. All the evidence we could gather regarding sanitary conditions within the army indicated that there was practically no bolshevist medical corps worthy of the name.

Work of Red Cross.

Though the Poles were none too well supplied with medical equipment, there was no comparison between the two armies in that respect. In addition, the American Red Cross gave tremendous assistance to the Polish army, having eight mobile major operation units capable of caring for 150 patients a day, assigned to the Polish divisions. Through the Red Cross the Poles were at least provided with such essentials as iodine, of which the bolshevists had none.

With military equipment the bolshevists were far better supplied than in medicine. Their attack of the past summer was made possible through their possession of military stores captured from anti-bolshevist Russian forces.

The bolshevists were fighting Poland with the munitions of the western nations. At first they depended on supplies left over from the equipment stores of the czar's army. more recently they used the supplies taken from the anti-bolshevist leaders who had the backing of the French and British. Budenny, for instance, supplemented his cavalry with English tanks and armored automobiles. When he was driven back we captured eight English armored cars, which we later learned had been lost by Denikin.

Budenny's cavalry units, composed largely of Don and Kuban Cossacks, were the forces with which we came in closest contact. Had the whole of the bolshevist army been composed of units similar to Budenny's regiments, the task of the Poles would have been much more difficult.

Praise For the Poles.

How well the Polish army will be able to resist another attack will depend very much on how successful Poland is in obtaining sufficient food supplies this winter to maintain the army's morale. In any case, the leader who will be able to get the fullest co-operation from the Polish forces is General Pilsudski. It was his plan that turned back the bolshevists last summer. Though General Weygand has been given general credit for planning the successful counter attack, I was in a position to know that the French general confined his activities to approving the plans the Poles had already prepared. In fact, General Weygand made that statement officially before he left Warsaw for Paris. The Poles have the greatest faith in Pilsudski, as they showed by the complete support given him last summer. I believe they have in no way misplaced their confidence.

It is a great tribute to America that the two units under General Pilsudski that have won the highest military awards are composed largely of either Americans or Polish-Americans. One of these units is the Kosciuszko squadron, the only organization that has been awarded the Virtuti Militari, and the other is one of General Haller's divisions, which is composed in large part of Polish-Americans. This latter unit is now known as the Iron division, it being the Polish practice to give a unit a distinctive name after it has won decorations as an organization. This division was the first in the Polish army to have its number replaced by a name. The Iron division was instrumental in the Warsaw defense, as well as in Budenny's defeat.

Record Ticket Sale Expected For Galli-Curci

Interest in Thanksgiving Concert Here by Famous Coloratura Evidenced by Hundreds of Requests for Reservations.

The heaviest ticket sale ever handled in one day, with the possible exception of opera season sales, is expected to take place tomorrow at the store of the Cable Piano company, when seats will be offered the public for the Thanksgiving night concert of Amelita Galli-Curci, famous coloratura soprano. Intense interest felt by the public has already been indicated by hundreds of letters and telegrams inquiring for reservations, with stacks of checks and money-orders from out-of-town patrons who are intent on hearing the most popular singer of her times.

Galli-Curci has sung twice at the Atlanta Auditorium and each time to exceptionally large audiences, although the big house was never entirely "sold out." It has been her good fortune wherever she has sung, however, to gain increased popularity with each appearance, and this, combined with the fact that she comes on the great autumn holiday, makes it virtually assured that every seat will be taken long in advance of her appearance. Atlanta will be filled with visitors for the Tech-Auburn football game and hundreds of these football enthusiasts have asked for reservations for the concerts. Several box parties will be given in honor of prominent visitors, and the Tech and Auburn colors will decorate many boxes and sections in the balcony.

Hippodrome Concert.

One of the greatest successes of Galli-Curci's career was made two weeks ago, when the great coloratura gave a concert at the New York Hippodrome. The receipts exceeded $12,000; every seat was occupied; hundreds filled the stage and wings, and more than a thousand were turned away for lack of room. The critics paid extravagant praise to Galli-Curci's singing, declaring her voice had gained in beauty since the previous season.

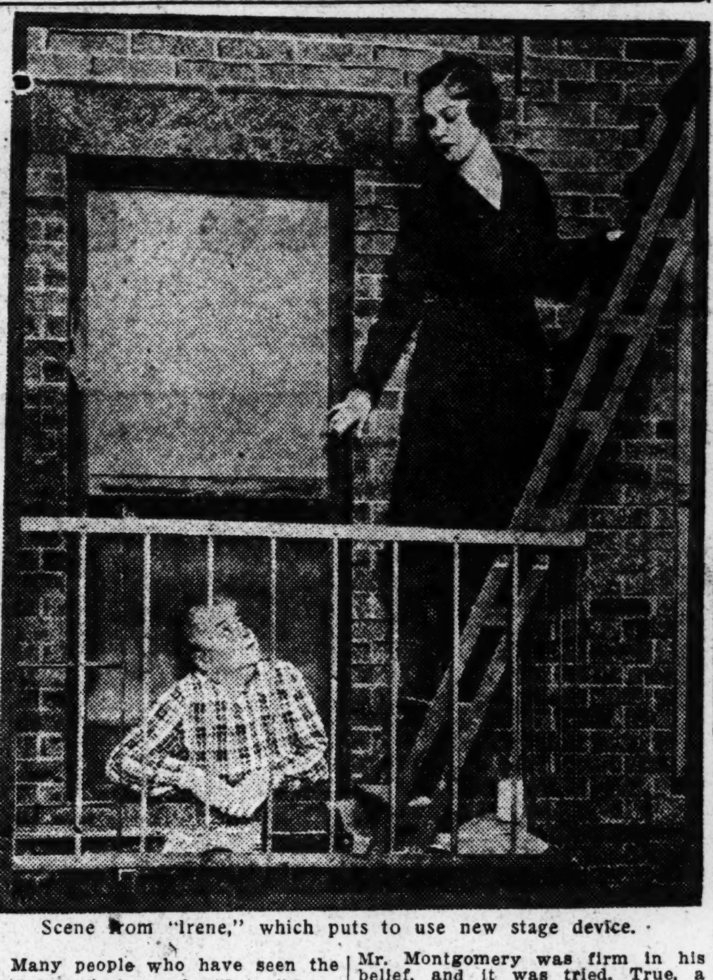
The Evans-Salter Musical bureau, which presents Galli-Curci as the second attraction of the All-Star Concert Series this season, has made special arrangements for taking care of out-of-town concert patrons by announcing that orders for seats, inclosing check or money order, will be given prompt attention.

Public Sale Opens.

The public sale will open at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning at 82 North Broad street, and the first in line will have first choice of seats. A considerable portion of the Auditorium's seats was sold for the season, but there are thousands remaining in all parts of the house to be had at $1.50, $2, $2.25 and $2.50. Four-seat boxes are $10 and six-seat boxes, $15. Ten per cent war tax is to be added to all prices.

The famous prima donna will be accompanied again this season by Manuel Berenguer, the flute virtuoso. Some of the coloratura's finest effects, such as those in the "Shadow Song" and the aria from "Rigoletto," are found in the beauty of her singing with the flute, which follows the voice up the scale until it seems lost in the clouds, and descends with it until the lower register is reached. Galli-Curci's voice seems most marvelous in these vocal "showers of pearls." There seems to be no limit to its range, no task above its powers. The more critical of concert-goers, however, who profess to care little for "fireworks" have found that Galli-Curci excels also in the simple heart songs and homely ballads which form a large part of her programs.

Device For Quick Scene Change Used First on Stage in "Irene"



Scene from "Irene," which puts to use new stage device.

Many people who have seen the smart musical comedy, "Irene," have wondered at the rapidity with which the change from a full stage of beautiful scenery with smartly gowned people to one of the rear views of the old-fashioned tenement houses with its fire escape on which the title character, Irene, was standing talking to the girls who lived upstairs was made.

As a matter of fact, the Iris, as it is called, has never before been tried in stage presentations, having been used only in the making of photoplays, many stage directors, believing it would be impossible to employ it in regular productions practically.

James Montgomery, the author of "Irene," and Edward Royce, who staged the play, had several discussions as to its practicability, but Mr. Montgomery was firm in his belief, and it was tried. True, a number of models were made before it was perfect, but the author demonstrated that its value in making quick changes of sets is beyond comprehension.

"The Iris" is made of a stiff black material, with six sides which open envelope fashion, disclosing in the center or side, whatever scene is called for, the change from a full stage to the scene required, taking about one minute and a half to make.

When it is considered that the rear of the tenement in the case of "Irene" weighs almost a ton and a half, and is always ready to be shown at a minute and a half's notice, it must be conceded that Mr. Montgomery has introduced a device that will prove invaluable to many producers of plays which call for a quick change.

Studio Wicket Door Is the Gateway to Realm of Fairies

The average studio visitor who by some means has achieved access to the home of motion pictures is not at first aware that he has crossed the threshold of Fairyland. But just the same it is true. For within the little wicket gate that is guarded by a uniformed attendant are modern miracles performed; the most wonderful feats of the wizards of old are outdone and everything that is considered virtually impossible is done without any great amount of difficulty, seemingly by the necromancers of Filmland.

Yet, though it all seems so easy, when we see it on the screen, it is far less so than might be imagined. For careful and earnest effort, continual experiment and a skill that is amazing, are requisite at all times.

There is another magic quality to the little door to Filmland. For example—many a man or woman has entered humbly to emerge in the course of time as a full-fledged artist—a leading man or woman, perhaps a star.

But the casual visitor, fortunate enough to obtain the open sesame, inds a great and business-like plant, with whirring saws and the sound of the hammer ringing in his ears; the click of the camera vieing with the directorial voice, perhaps the merry laugh of a girl or the deep staccato of a beaded villain. A step beyond and he is wafted to Elfland in truth. A great throng of persons in fantastic attire; a palace rising with gilded dome and spires; a mystic forest and a tinkling fountain. In another spot, a quaint old world street or a charming room of art nouveau. You girdle the world in a few minutes and this is magic, is it not?

Yes, it is a magic land and the modern wizard is the man in puttees with megaphone supplanting the magic wand of old. He speaks and worlds tremble; he waves his hand and a thousand maidens rise in a graceful dance upon a floor bestrewn with roses. Ships go down in the angry depths of the sea; trains collide, cities fall—and a month or so later you see it all comfortably, and cozily in your theater. Isn't that the product of Fairyland?

Picture for Billie Burke.

Billie Burke may go to Los Angeles early next spring to make a picture for Famous Players-Lasky, according to well authenticated report. It is also on the cards that Avery Hopwood will write the story.

"FOLLIES" GIRL WHO WAS BRIDE IN SHOW NOW PLAYS ROLE OF BRIDE IN REAL LIFE

Jessie Reed, who is now Mrs. Daniel O. Caswell.

Jessie Reed, a "Follies" show girl, who plays the character of a bride in the show, was so well rehearsed in the part that she played it in real life recently while the company was appearing in Boston. Miss Reed was secretly wed to Daniel O. Caswell, who is said to be the son of a wealthy family well known in Cleveland society. The young couple were married in Pawtucket, R. I. Miss Reed's story of the marriage is that it "just happened, that's all. Fate—love at first sight."

PEGGY MARSH TO CONTINUE FIGHT FOR FIELD MONEY

Photograph of Miss Marsh taken just before her steamer docked in New York.

Peggy Marsh, former chorus girl, recently returned from Europe in order better to fight her case in the Chicago courts. She has brought suit to obtain for her son by the late Henry Field a part of the residuary estate of his grandfather, Marshall Field.

A Little Music Now & Then

By Louise Dooly

"What's the use of going to New York to study music with the masters?" said an Atlanta teacher not long ago when she had returned from the metropolis after an advanced course of study there.

"What's the use, when one can't command any more pay from one's pupils, can't do any better business than can those teachers who save their money and stay at home?"

Atlantans who know musicians here will feel that the remark was merely thoughtless, the result of a temporary discouragement or disappointment, for the viewpoint implied in the complaint is so narrow that it can surely be held by very few of Atlanta's musical pedagogues. They are a progressive group, alert to everything promoting the interests of their teachings. But the same sentiment does poison the enjoyment of some people in their work, whether it be teaching or whatever the calling.

The answer to the complaint is marvelously simple.

In the first place, such study does command a better business. It establishes a clientele among parents who watch out for the best interests of their children; who observe the ambitions of the teachers and their efforts to increase their knowledge. And the parents who watch the progress of the teacher are the ones who keep an eye on the children's study, their hours and their methods of practice. This means, of course, pupils that are a credit and an advertisement to the teacher.

Apropos of advertisement, the mountebanks among teachers always feature the number of masters with whom they have studied and the frequent visits they make to the great musical centers for contact with master minds and for renewed inspiration. The mountebank, putting business first, can suggest some very good ideas to the tradition-tied musician, ideas which need not be scorned, even though they may emanate from the unethical.

The musician who puts himself in the way of constant growth, new life, broadening influences, may not be able to charge more for his lessons, although he usually can, than the teacher who lives next door, and dawdles over the same old program with which he began his work, maybe ten, twenty years ago, but he is assured always of full hours and the best class of pupils.

The second answer is, like the first, exceedingly obvious.

The teacher who goes to the fountain head to renew his resources at intervals has self-compensation as one of his rewards. His fresh inspiration is a joy within himself. Whether it brings in a bigger revenue in actual pay, it keeps him from "growing stale on the job." It bolsters up his happiness in work and gives it its rightful dignity, as a worth-while activity in the life of the community.

Women-Music-Finance.

The Symphony orchestra, of Seattle, has been saved by the women; in fact, to be quite literal, by a woman.

Financial difficulties threatened to engulf it. The men on the board of directors were about to let the engulfing process complete itself. Then Miss Nellie Cornish, a woman board member, asked that action or inaction should be put off for a week, and her request was granted.

Then she called a meeting of her music club and the women's, the leaders among all the women's clubs, and they organized a symphony auxiliary of women with a paid membership of one thousand. Then maybe because women don't understand business or finances, and so could not know the problem they had tackled, they just got busy and placed the orchestra on a safe financial basis for three years. In the case of that auxiliary it does look a little like the tail that wags the dog.

Novelties in Music.

Novelties now interesting the New York musical public include "Songs of the Hebrides," collected with considerable and romantic difficulty and arranged by Margery Kennedy-Frazer, and sung by that noted interpreter of songs, Reinald Werrenrath.

The airs were collected with the aid of the phonograph and the introduction to the book of the songs carries interesting information.

It reads: "To the women of the Hebrides, who were not only skillled in the spinning and weaving of fine linen and in the curious arts of the dyer, but who sang at their work and, singing, fashioned for themselves songs that are as rich in color as the wools they steeped in lichen and heater, and as curious in construction as the tartans they designed—subtle, too, at times as the interlacements of Celtic illuminative art—this attempt to preserve and restore some of their songs is dedicated."

The London Public.

Even in London, which supports nearly as many symphony orchestras as our own metropolis, they have their troubles; that is, the music loving who love the higher types of musical composition.

Cesar Searchinger, in Musical Courier, describes a Sunday afternoon, when he visited all the concert halls. At the Albert hall 10,000 people listened entranced to a kind of musical variety show of which Luisa Tetrazinni was the star. "She came out to sing 'Caro Nome,'" says the writer.

While the Italian at the piano played the orchestral introduction with a strong um-ta-ta bass she nodded the rhythm and looked benignly about. Then she tossed her pearl necklace behind her and started off to do with considerable effort what any good flute could do with ease. The audience was breathless, and at the end rent the air with a fearful cannonade.

Again—at the Queens hall—Sir Henry Wood is conducting the last of the season's "Promenades." They are called promenade concerts, because, in contradistinction to other concerts, the one thing that is physically impossible to do is to promenade, for—the seats having been removed from the floor—people stand so closely packed that the only safe place for hats is on their heads. I came in as Myra Hess was playing the fourth Beethoven concerto (without previous rehearsal). The audience was equally breathless as at Albert hall, and after a really fine classic performance of a classic work broke into wild applause, calling the artist out innumerable times.

At Aeolian hall there was another big audience to hear a publisher's recital of English songs, which were excellent, but the soprano after all reaped her greatest applause with an imitation of a three-year-old child singing "When I Get Up at Night in Winter."

"All this would have no point," the writer concludes, "if the best symphony concerts were not poorly patronized, and the best recitals frequently ditto. And this in London, the greatest city on earth. The public, no doubt, gets what it wants. If it does not, it strikes. Let us hope for a strike, then, not of musicians, but of music-lovers."

In Boston.

A people's symphony orchestra in Boston begun its career under the conductorship of Emil Mollenhauer. Its purpose has been explained to provide concerts on Sunday afternoons at nominal prices, for the people who want to hear the best music and, on account of the price or for other reason, are deprived of hearing the Boston symphony. It was organized with no thought of financial gain or competition with the Boston symphony. It numbers forty-five musicians, this number to be increased to sixty.

The Boston symphony has begun its new season under Pierre Monteux, and its initial concert, the program devoted to modern composers, of which Monteux is said to be a better interpreter than of the classics, received excellent praise.

Of interest to admirers of Louise Homer, artist and woman, is the description of a joint recital given in Boston at the opening of the musical season by Mme. Homer and her daughter, who is also Louise but a soprano. While it was announced beforehand that both mother and daughter were suffering from colds, newspaper comments stated that this proved no detriment, and Miss Homer revealed a light, fresh voice, which she uses intelligently and with freedom from affectation.

Musical Miscellanies.

The great Schumann-Heink, who has only seven years to go before the celebration of her fiftieth anniversary on the stage, goes to the Orient for a recital tour in the spring.

The Flonzaley quartet opened its fall season with a European tour including Paris.

There is a delicious irony in Richard Aldrich's comment in his description of a concert last Sunday by the Society of the Friends of Music. Apropos of the fact that when several of the players in the final ensemble number were late in arriving from the symphony concert in which they were engaged, Harold Bauer came forward and stated that in order to lighten the burden of the wait, he would, with the kind permission of the audience, play an additional Bach number. The Aldrich comment is merely that the "audience kindly permitted." Think of having Harold Bauer use himself as a "filler."

And by the way, it is a cheering thing to lovers of absolute music that this Society of the Friends of Music has outgrown the hotel ballroom, in which their concerts have formerly been given, and are now using the Cort theater.

The music of the Incas forms the basis for the work of Carlos Valderrama, Peruvian pianist, who is presenting them himself in New York.

Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor of the Goldman concert band of New York, will again offer a prize of $250 for the best composition for band by an American composer. The composition must be conceived originally for band, and may be in the form of an overture, grand march, suite in three short movements, or a symphonic poem. Besides receiving the prize which is offered by Mr. Goldman, the work of the winning composer will be accepted for publication by one of the foremost publishing houses in America. All manuscripts must be submitted in score form before April 15.

Thanksgiving Concert.

The local concert of the week will be the third appearance in Atlanta of Amelita Galli-Curci, the most advertised prima donna of the coloratura style now singing for the American public. This delightful singer will be the Thanksgiving night attraction at the Auditorium, the second event of the all-star concert series.

Music Everywhere.

With the induction of Franz Schreker, Viennese conductor and composer of opera, as director of the National Hochschule fur Musik in Berlin, it is predicted that this institution, an official school, will be radically changed in its policies. Musicians who have studied in Germany in the old days will remember it as extremely conservative and marked by a leaning upon all things classical. With radicalism established as the governing tendency in Germany, and the appointment of Schreker, a complete revolution in the conduct of the school is anticipated.

The love of music seems to be happily characteristic in Norway of rich shipbuilders and ship owners. A current number of Musical Courier carries a letter from a Christian correspondent describing that city's recent rapid progress in the promotion of musical enterprise, and noting especially the generosity of A. F. Klaveness, a ship owner, well known in the American business world, who has contributed money and interest to the building up of the Christiana Symphony orchestra and a handsome concert hall; and Christopher Hannevig, also a capitalist and ship owner, now a citizen of the United States, who has promised his native city an opera house when final peace shall have been declared.

This same interesting issue of Musical Courier, which brings musical news from many foreign countries, contains in a letter from Spain what is rather surprising information to Americans, with their preconceived traditional ideas of the Spanish people, and that is that in Madrid opera is not as popular as the symphony orchestra, and Barcelona is distinguished by its excellent choral societies.

Keep Smiling.

"Keep smiling" is Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle's slogan. Perhaps this is natural enough for one who makes his living by making other folks laugh, but after all, remember, the comedian is proverbially solemn if not melancholy. Arbuckle is an exception that proves the rule, possibly. Anyway, he believes in the philosophy of good cheer.

At the studio where he makes his pictures he is continually playing larks, cracking jokes or suggesting some bit of funny "business" which enhances the humor of the production. Everybody likes to work with "Fatty" because there is always that spirit of cheerfulness when he is around.

"If I worried I'd probably get thin," he opined. "And that would never do. Anyway, what's the use? The world will wag along just the same whether we smile or cry. So let's keep smiling."

Bebe Daniels' Latest Picture.

"She Couldn't Help It" is announced as the final title for the photoplay adapted from "In the Bishop's Carriage," from the novel by Miriam Michelson and the play by Channing Pollock.

T. Hayes Hunter, the director responsible for "Earthbound," has been engaged to act as director by the Dial Film company. His first job will be the production of "The Light in the Clearing."

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

Career of Cecil B. De Mille Reads Like a Romance

In action

Gloria Swanson Once a bathing girl in screen comedies. Now a star of strongly dramatic stories

Agnes Ayres Successor to Gloria Swanson in the leading feminine roles in Cecil B. DeMille's productions

Bebe Daniels—Found in slap-stick comedies. Now a dramatic artist of power

Cecil B. DeMille Director General

How He Has Achieved Positive Miracles in the Moulding of Opinion Through Screen Medium; His Deft Handling of Delicate Situations, and Almost Uncanny Ability to Pick People Who Have Talent for Motion Picture Acting.

IT is less than seven years ago that Cecil B. de Mille, playwright, actor and genius, entered the arena of motion picture production and direction. It was an arena then—and is now—in the actual sense of the word. Makers of film plays were thrown to the lions of public opinion daily. Many a play was butchered to make a Third avenue holiday. The hoi-polol hooted and jeered, were moved to laughter or tears, by the crude representations of the flickering sheet, as it was then called, usually with justice. Today, the evils have largely been abated, but the struggle goes on. The best survive, the fittest clamber to the top and some of them stay while many of them fall off the pinnacle with disastrous results to all concerned.

Cecil B. de Mille is a wonder worker of the photoplay.. He seems to possess not only five but six or seven senses. His judgment is faultless; he has achieved veritable wonders in production, in scenic effects, in dramatic intensity and in the development of "material" for the screen.

Artistry, finesse, delicacy of handling, power, sincerity, truth, accuracy, imagination—are his assets.

Wild and Wooly.

In the olden times of the screen, the lurid was given preference, the penny dreadful was transferred to the pictures and the wild and wooly was flaunted before the eyes of the startled natives of down east villages who straightway wrote their relatives in the far west to inquire if they had been scalped recently or whether the Indians had burned their houses and stolen their goods. The westerners laughed and thrilled in their turn when the screen displayed thugs blackjacking innocent pedestrians at Forty-second and Broadway in midday. The thugs do these things—but they usually confine their activities to fashionable clubs or ornate offices and their weapons are more often pen and paper than a blackjack.

Truth Not Reflected.

The truth did not find reflection on the screen. It was a mad orgie of sensation. Beautiful girls were abducted and masked men made violent love to them in parlors that looked like a corner of the salesroom of a house furnishing firm.

It was into this vortex that Cecil B. de Mille and his associates plunged and strove to stem the circular current that seemed likely at any time to engulf them. The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company as organized and a studio site found in Hollywood, California. This later was amalgamated with The Famous Players Company and the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation of today was born—but this is history and is not the purpose of the present article.

Anyway, Cecil B. de Mille, coming equipped with ideas of his own, a considerable knowledge of the picture business and art gained from study of how it should not be done, began work with comparatively few facilities. Yet he succeeded in producing several very creditable pictures. Today he looks back at them with a smile, not of contempt, however, for they were the best of their day and the art has advanced by proverbial leaps and bounds since those salad days of its existence.

Introduced Modern Methods.

From the beginning C. B. de Mille was interested in every phase of the work—direction, writing, acting, photography, scene equipment, properties, even the business end of the industry. He was indefatigable, worked night and day to achieve results and was constantly devising new ideas, working with his growing staff of technical experts in introducing the most modern methods of production.

The years passed. Each year showed a growth in quality of Cecil B de Mille's pictures. Of course it was evidenced in other productions as well, but it would be interesting to record, if it were possible, the innumerable instances where the work of Mr. de Mille was imitated either flagrantly or approximately. In a word he was a distinct leader—as a pioneer naturally is. It was quite natural, also, that others should follow the paths he blazed with the marks of success, artistically, technically, financially.

The players were always—and still are—one of his most particular cares. He watched them as a mother watches her children. He noticed every little indication of improvement—every sign of latent ability, every chance for the enhancement of a particular player's qualities or for evidence of special qualification in some distinct line of portrayal.

Led Many to Success.

From comedies came Gloria Swanson, since a great favorite in de Mille pictures; from the same source graduated Bebe Daniels, who again made her initial appearance for Paramount under the de Mille banner; Mildred Reardon was another and all the time the producer is casting about for new material, new timber so to speak, from which to hew the stars of tomorrow. But it must not be supposed from this that Cecil de Mille deliberately shows an actor how to act his part. He seeks always for individual expression, his being always the guiding hand, merely. But that hand has led many along the pathway to success.

Experiments in color work for the screen still in process may one day develop unheard of wonders; matters of costume have always been a hobby of his. In every sense an artist, with an artist's love of the beautiful and the picturesque, he has not hesitated to defy dictates of the arbiters of fashion by presenting startling deviations from the current modes, only to have these seized upon with avidity by the "originators" of sartorial novelty. He has broken away from traditions in the matter of settings for his pictures, exhibiting extreme daring at times, always tempered by the delicacy of his handling. He has trained his weapons on the problems of sex with especial relation to marital questions and brought order out of apparent chaos. He has moulded public opinion in more ways than one, he has brought about a greater sympathy and understanding in social relationships; he has indicated in unmistakable terms the necessity for a greater appreciation of the essential fineness of human relations, using emphatic means to the end. As for example, in "Old Wives for New," he wrought upon the sensibilities to no small degree by his presentation of the slovenly wife, clearly proving that it is in such intimate home matters that the evils of divorce and infidelity have very often their genesis. But he turned straight about and to use a colloquialism "put the skids under" the careless husband in a later picture. Nor did he leave his problems up in the air—he solved them for the public benefit and showed them how to avoid and how to remedy. His pictures are prophylactic as well as curative.

Not a Preacher.

Never does he preach, however. He presents a vitally interesting story in pictured form, adorns it with trimmings that are consummate work of art. He weaves the fanciful into the fabric of the purely practical; he mingles the material with the spiritual and shows the reactions that result. He is an artist of human souls, painting their ideals and their vices, their virtues and their dreams with a vivid hand. Likewise he is a vivisector of emotions and with his scalpel lays bare the vital portions that they may throb for an interested public.

But never does he offend; that is the marvel of it. He gains results by a mingling of realism and romanticism. His delicacy of touch is a thing to marvel at and with it he combines a poignancy of treatment that renders his pictures irresistible.

In matters of detail he spares no effort. His staff of trained experts is the busiest organization of individuals that ever existed—when he is working. He will stop at nothing to gain an effect. If he needs a tropical island and cannot spare time to go far afield to find one, he deliberately transforms a rock in the ocean to a bower of palm and exotic verdure.

HIS SUCCESS SECRETS

A NEW player was in the limelight, or, to be more technical, in the klieglight, on one of the big settings at the Lasky studio. The setting was a typical third-class New York vaudeville theater and when I arrived, an Apache dance was in progress on the stage of the theater. The girl in the dance was Ethel Clayton—of course she was familiar enough to all—but her handsome young dancing partner who was performing in genuine Apache style, was a new face.

"That's Bill Boyd, or William L. Boyd, to be more exact," was the response to my question addressed to a bystander. "This is his first big chance," continued my informant, "he is playing Miss Clayton's dancing partner in her new picture, 'A City Sparrow.' A few months ago he was an extra, but it won't be long before he will be a leading man. He's a comer!"

The Extra.

The question arose in my mind: Why is it that some extra people seem to realize success in a very short time, while others, apparently equally blessed with good looks and talent, seem to jog along and are never any more than extras. Here was a man who was just undergoing the transition from extra to leading man, and a man whom the sage studio prophet has just pronounced as "a comer," and which term, by the way, has no limitations but the milky way of the film firmament. Doubtless this young man could say the very words which would intelligently answer my question.

I sent a message up to him asking him to come down and see me.

Left Good Business.

"When I first went into the motion picture business," said Mr. Boyd, "I went into it, of course, to get something out of it, and to get ahead of the game. I left a perfectly good business, to make an actor out of myself and I didn't intend wasting any time in retrogression. I noticed very early that a great many extra players seemed too easily affected by the long waits that they sometimes had between scenes. I concluded that if a person is naturally inclined to be lazy, the life of an extra might develop that quality in him to a hopeless degree. I also made other observations of the mistakes that some were making—the most common mistakes, and realizing that I must start in at the bottom, I made a mental note of a few little 'don'ts' which I determined to observe. They were something like this:

William Boyd.

"'Don't at any time go away from the set until the director tells you to go home. The minute that you are away might be the very minute that he wants you, and nothing irritates a director more than this. There is always a lot of waiting to be done between scenes. Do all this waiting right on the set and be ready to work on an instant's notice. Remember that all your time is bought by the company and that even though most of your work consists in waiting, you must wait in the right place, and be ready to work on the call of the director, without having to be rounded up by the assistant or property boy. That privilege belongs to stars only, and even the greatest of them do not take it.'

"'Don't allow yourself to bask in the warm sunshine of self satisfaction.'

"'Don't be a camera louse.'

"'Don't ever be late for a call.'

"'Don't fall asleep on the set, or away from it either.'

"And a thousand other little don'ts about matters that seem very trivial, but which are often of great importance in the life of an extra. In the motion picture business as in many others, I determined it is often the seeming little things that count for a great deal.

No Time for Loafing.

"The motion picture business, to me, is not a loafing business. I did not come to a motion picture studio to live a life of ease and carelessness. I believe that to succeed, in whatever avenue lays the goal, means hard work and undivided attention to duty. I have known of many people playing extra parts who continue as extras for so long and then seem to get in a sort of a rut, lose their ambition and thinking that any effort on their part will be hopeless, give up and content themselves with just going along and taking what they get and getting through with as little effort as possible.

"I thoroughly believe that a man possessing a reasonable amount of talent, can start into the motion picture business and by treating it like any other business or like any other job and keeping on the job all the time, that success will be his in time. There is no doubt of it, in my mind. Furthermore, I have and have always had a sort of blind faith in the kindness of Providence and in the belief that God helps those who help themselves, and that if one will only help himself by steady effort and application and then wait and trust, keeping up the effort in the meantime, there is no end of good that will come his way. In fact, I believe that with this understanding, nothing but good can befall him. Do not understand I am a disciple of good luck. I do not put much faith in luck. For with luck is asociated an inclination to sit down and wait and let luck do the rest. My theory is this: Work hard and be deserving then trust in the reward and it will surely come."
—Melvin M. Riddle.

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

"BEHOLD MY WIFE" IS RIALTO ATTRACTION

A Powerful Picturization of "The Translation of a Savage."

"Behold My Wife," a powerful picturization of Sir Gilbert Parker's wonderful story, "The Translation of a Savage," will be the feature attraction at the Rialto all this week, marking the third big, all-star production that has held the screen at this popular theater this month, a record that has seldom been equaled in any theater in the south.

There have been few books so widely read and charmingly written as "Behold My Wife," the story, while in one sense of the word, is a romance of the great northwest, in the end shifts to the brilliant social whirl of London, and the final scenes are laid amidst the most gorgeous settings imaginable, wherein is depicted the homes and places of amusement of the fashionable rich.

For the benefit of those who may have read the story, the following short synopsis will prove interesting:

Frank Armous, son of General Armour, a retired English officer of prominence, receives word at the Fort Charles trading station of the Hudson Bay company, that his fiancee, Julia Sherwood, has married a Lord Haldwell. Believing his parents largely responsible for this, he seeks revenge, and in a fit of drunken malice, buys and marries Lali, granddaughter of Chief Eye-of-the-Moon, and sends her to his home in England, hoping thus to bring disgrace upon his people.

There, the girl is coldly welcomed by the women, but the general and Richard, a crippled brother, take an interest in her and the girl is soon making rapid strides in her education. Lady Haldwell, Frank's former fiancee maliciously tells Lali just why Frank married and sent her to England, and although Lali is shocked by this and loses her love for Frank, she continues to make remarkable progress in her education and other training. Soon her baby comes. Richard, the crippled brother falls in love with her, but hides his real feelings, knowing she is Frank's wife.

Meantime, Frank, in Canada, has drifted from bad to worse. But finally there comes to him a great awakening and a realization of the injustice he has done Lali. He returns to England to bring her back to her native land and live with her. Little does he think that she is not the same illiterate savage he had sent away years before.

When he arrives at his home, a ball is in progress, with his wife as the central figure. He first encounters his 3-year-old son, of whom he has never heard. Then he meets Lali, and hardly recognizes the beautiful woman who faces him. Ultimately Lali forgives him and takes him back.

A cast of exceptional excellence has been assembled for this great picture. It is of all-star quality and every player was selected for his or her special qualifications for the role essayed. Heading the list is Milton Sills, who will be remembered for his excellent work in "The Woman Thou Gavest Me" and in other big picture productions.

As a special added attraction, the management has secured the very latest Fox Sunshine Girl comedy, "Pretty Lady."

Live Right, Think Right.

"Simplicity in living, in habits, is an essential to true happiness," says Elliott Dexter. "I mean by that, living simply, eating wholesome food, reading wholesome literature, getting a proper amount of food, communing with nature in her loveliest moods, eschewing excesses of every sort, and being true to one's own conscience.

"When a man lives that kind of life, he need have little fear of the dangers that are commonly supposed to beset him on every side. The last thing he should do is to give any room for worry. Worry is a form of disease. It has no legitimate right, and can be destroyed by refusing to accept it as a necessary evil.

"We talk too much of necessary evils, anyway. There are no such things. Evil is never necessary, never justified. It is a fallacy from ffbeginning to end and in whatever guise."

Mr. Dexter is following the example he has offered. He lives a quiet, orderly, simple life. He finds time for study and wholesome recreation, and his work is a interpretations are invariably characterized by their naturalness, joy to him. That is why his screen charm and versimilitude.

Patricia Palmer has returned to the Christie fold, having tired of six-reel drama stuff

Prominent Photoplay Stars on Local Screens

Left: William S. Hart at the Forsyth theater all week in "The Craddle of Courage." Center: Milton Sills and Mabel Scott in "Behold My Wife", at the Rialto theater all week. Right at top: Naomi Childers at the Strand theater all week in "The Street Called Straight." Right: John Barrymore at the Vaudette theater, Monday and Tuesday in "Are You a Mason."

From the Heart Of Filmland

BY JAY BALFOUR.

Los Angeles, November 20.—It is possible that Jack Pickford may become a director before resuming his work as an actor on the screen. Jack has returned to Los Angeles, but the sunshine has gone from his heart and he is in no mood to portray comedy parts for the silver-sheet. The recent death, in Paris, under tragic circumstances, of his wife, Olive Thomas, is the cause. Before his European trip it had been planned by his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Pickford, that he should head his own company, his contract with Goldwyn having expired. This plan has been shelved for a time and Jack is now considering a directorial offer from his old-time friend, Marshall Neilan. In order to restore him to a normal mentality it is asserted that Jack must work hard in order to forget. Neilan believes that as a director Jack will hit the cinema bulls-eye and that the occupation will so engross his mind he soon will become reconciled to his marital loss.

"The Affairs of Anatole."

Cecil B. DeMille, director-general of the Lasky corporation, will screen "The Affairs of Anatole" by Arthur Schnitzler. Asssting him in the preparation of the scenario will be not fewer than five of the most noted screen writers and playwrights in America. The characters will be portrayed by the leading stars of the producer's famous organization.

"Anatole" has five episodes. Jeanie Macpherson, Elmer Harris, Beulah Dix and Avery Hopgood and one other wrter yet to be named, will write the composite script.

The principal male role will be played by Wallace Reid, the feminine lead by Gloria Swanson, who returns to picture work after an absence of seven months. Elliott Dexter, Wanda Hawley, Bebe Daniels, Agnes Ayres, Theodore Roberts, Theodore Kosloff, Dorothy Cumming and Julia Faye are also to be in the cast.

Although Mr. DeMille expects to make several important changes in the basic story he will follow the divisional system. Each of the feminine principals will thus have one entire episode to herself. Mr. Reid, Miss Swanson and Elliott Dexter will form the central trio throughout the entire continuity.

With practically only one exception, every member of the group of players first achieved screen fame under Mr. DeMille's guidance. Dorothy Cumming is the only newcomer, her work at the eastern studio of the Lasky organization having been taken as a guarantee of her ability to hold her own with her star associates.

"The Affairs of Anatole" was originally written for Viennese presentation, but the play has been translated into almost every language. It served as a starring vehicle for John Barrymore in New York several years ago.

Bill Hart to Take a Vacation.

Bill Hart has surprised the denizens of filmland with the announcement that he is planning a vacation. The locale will be in the wilds of the Sierra Nevada mountains, far from the haunts of men and from the clicking of the whirling cameras. He will complete two pictures before "disappearing." This task will end his contract. Then with Lambert Hillyer, his director, and his two pet horses, Cactus Kate and Fritz, for companions he will hike to his chosen field of retirement and there remain until thoroughly rested. It is also announced here that Bill is in demand as a stage attraction. Report has it that he has received several very attractive offers from New York managers, but he is in a non-receptive mood. He declares, in the positive manner so characteristic of him, that he will not accept any offer, no matter how attractive financially it might be. And he is not planning a European trip. "See America First" is Bill's motto.

Kipling Stories to Be Screened.

Admirers of Kipling will be pleased to learn that several of his short stories are to be filmed in this city. The pictures will be made for Pathe and it is possible that Kipling will come to Los Angeles for the purpose of seeing that his stories are given adequate screen treatment. His personal representative in this country, Randolph Lewis, is now in England conferring with the noted writer. Present plans call for three-reel pictures, but it is probable that the stories will go to the silver-sheet as six-reelers. The filming of the first picture will begin December 1.

Rejoicing at Goldwyn's Studio.

The return of Samuel Goldwyn to the presidency of the motion picture corporation baring his name has filled the hearts of the inhabitants of the big studio at Culver City with joy. His recent resignation caused a corresponding amount of gloom, for from gatekeeper to star, all admired their boss for his enterprise and for the really courteous manner with which he performed the duties of his high office. The selection of F. J. Godsol to the chairmanship of the board of directors, is also regarded as another Goldwyn victory. Just what will become of Messmore Kendall, who succeeded to the position of director in charge when Mr. Goldwyn resigned, is not known at the studio. Mr. Goldwyn is 36 years old and he organized the Goldwyn corporation four years ago. He began his business career as an office boy.

Ray Will Give Fans a Treat.

Charles Ray will give the fans of the leading cities of this country a treat when he packs his grip and starts for New York on a sight-seeing-business jaunt. Charley has never been in New York and he intends to make the trip epochal. On the way there and on his return trip to Los Angeles he will make personal appearances at theaters showing his pictures. As a giddiness preventive his wife, who, four years ago, was known as Clara Grant and was popular as an actress, will accompany him. Before bidding Los Angeles a temporary good-bye Charles will be compelled, in accordance with his contract with First National, to make one more picture. This will be a film version of Charles Van Loan's story, "Scrap Iron." His current picture, "The Ole Swimmin' Hole," is about completed.

Playwright Avery Hopgood.

The Famous Players-Lasky corporation has added the name of Avery Hopgood to its list of famous authors and playwrights. Hopgoood has been in Los Angeles, "under cover," arranging the details of his contract. He will write several stories, which will be transformed into screen farces. He is one of the most successful playwrights of the day. He has four plays running in New York at present, viz., "Spanish Love" and "The Bat" were written in collaboration with Mary Roberts Rinehart.

Doug and Mary Still Honeymooning.

Doug and Mary are still honeymooning. Mary and her company are at Carmel-by-the-Sea, in Monterey county, Cal., filming scenes for her current picture, "The Flame in the Dark." Doug is at Monterey writing the scenario for his next picture. Doug's press agent announced that the star was seeking retirement in order to give his best thought to his scenario task. The very next day Mary's press agent told of Mary's trip to Carmel. Now comes a report from Monterey that Doug has very little time for scenario writing and that, as Carmel is only a little jaunt from Monterey, he devotes most of his time to seeing his cherished Mary act.

BASIL KING STORY ON STRAND SCREEN

"The Street Called Straight" Presented by Unusually Strong Cast.

Basil King's famous novel, "The Street Called Straight," which has been one of the most talked about stories of the year will be shown in Atlanta for the first time at the Strand, where it will hold the screen for the entire week, beginning Monday.

Alive with the spirit of good-fellowship, "The Street Called Straight" is a masterpiece of the photographic art. Seldom may finer pictures be seen on the screen or finer acting by people in high moments of self-sacrifice.

"The Street Called Straight" reveals the kindly influence derived from the practice of tolerance and it seems even more sweet after the bitter experiences of the last five years.

This production has an exceptionally able cast, with two women and two men in the leading roles. The characters are honest, straight-forward human beings, with all the passions and faults of their kind, and the honesty with which the author has imbued them guides their actions in a manner that saves those around them from sorrow and shame.

Lawson Butt and Milton Sills are the two male leads and Naomi Childers and Irene Rich play opposite them. The portrayals of these four well-known actors and actresses are superb.

The plot centers around a beautiful society girl of Boston, whose father has kept up appearances for years dishonestly and is at last face to face with a possible term in prison for the money he has stolen from his friends. The girl has two lovers, a western mining man and an English colonel, and in this crisis the westerner proves himself as good a gentleman and the better man.

Peter Davenant, or Milton Sills, is the miner who returns to Boston a wealthy and successful man. The girl had once jilted him but he now offers his fortune to her father. His action is misunderstood and spurned by the girl. She is engaged to the British colonel. When he arrives and learns the whole truth the story moves steadily to an effective climax. Which man should the girl marry, if either? And how can her father honorably escape the penalty of his mistakes?

As an added attraction to the feature picture, the management has secured the famous Mack Sennett comedy, "You Wouldn't Believe It."

WILLIAM S. HART IN NEW ROLE AT FORSYTH

Cowboy Actor Comes as Crook Who Turns to Be Policeman.

William S. Hart, the foremost portrayer of western roles before the camera today, will forsake his sombrero and rope this week at the Forsyth to give his thousands of admirers an opportunity of seeing him in an entirely different role than he has ever played upon the screen, that of a policeman, or "a bull," as they are commonly known in the underworld, and in his new role he has given the silent drama one of the strongest and most exciting characters that the silent drama has known in months. The title of Mr. Hart's latest production is "The Cradle of Courage," a story from the pen of Frederick Bradbury, one of the foremost authors in America, and in this instance he has given the screen one of the strongest romances it has known in years.

A crook is a crook; a bull is a bull! Is it possible to transform a safe-cracker into an officer of the law? Meet William S. Hart as "Square" Kelly.

Here is a man who has always cherished a bitter hatred of cops. He has gloried all his life in outwitting the guardians of the law. He has been reared in the sordid environment of San Francisco's underworld, the Barbary Coast. His own brother is his fellow gangster and a crook.

Consider this man's training; consider his character. Could such a man be safely trusted to become an officer of the law, a protector of the public?

It is the unwritten law—"Once a crook, always a crook; once a bull, always a bull!" Yet the transformation is possible.

In the melting pot of France, in the trenches through the hell of battle, in "The Cradle of Courage," human beings regained their birthright and emerged from the shell of circumstance—men.

Such is "Square" Kelly, when he steps off the gangplank of the army transport to face San Francisco and his past.

Appearing opposite Mr. Hart in the leading feminine role is Ann Little, who will be remembered as his leading woman in many of his finest plays, who, together with Thomas Santschi, Gertrude Clair, Francis Thorwold and George Williams, do much toward making "The Cradle of Courage" one of the biggest screen successes of the year.

A clever Snub Pollard comedy and the Forsyth Magazine will be shown as added attractions.

Excellent Pictures Announced for Week At the Vaudette

Memories of an hour and a half of uproarious fun will follow a visit to the Vaudette on either Monday or Tuesday where John Barrymore will be seen in the famous farce "Are You a Mason?" one of the greatest comedy features that the screen has recorded in years. The picture tells the adventures of two bogus members of the Masons, who, in order to get out of the domestic turmoil in which their frequent absences from home have involved them, pretend that they have spent their evenings at the Masonic lodge, being initiated into the craft.

On the same bill will be seen the last episode of "Hidden Dangers" and the ever welcome Paramount Magazine.

On Wednesday and Thursday the third episode of "Bride 13" will be shown, together with a clever two-reel comedy entitled, "Pearls in the Park," and a strong western drama entitled, "Two Fisted Lovers."

On Friday and Saturday Douglas Fairbanks will be seen in a great five-reel Paramount-Artcraft special production, "Down to Earth," one of the really big pictures of the year. On the same bill will be seen Fatty Arbuckle in his side splitting two-reel comedy, "Back Stage."

SAVOY Week of Nov. 22

MONDAY
REX BEACH PRESENTS LEROY SCOTT'S FAMOUS STORY
"PARTNERS OF THE NIGHT"

TUESDAY
CHARLES RAY in "THE HICK"
A THOS. H. INCE PRODUCTION

WEDNESDAY
Marion Davies
In a High Class Comedy
"GETTING MARY MARRIED"

THURSDAY
Mabel Normand
In a Story of a Two-Gun Girl
"PINTO"

FRIDAY
MARY MILES MINTER IN "ANNE OF GREEN GABLES"

SATURDAY
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG IN "CHEATING CHEATERS"

RIALTO One Solid WEEK

George Melford's Great Screen Classic

"BEHOLD MY WIFE!"

Was this the "untamed Indian Squaw" he had married in scorn and sent home from the wilds to disgrace his family? This lovely, sweet-faced mother of his boy? Suddenly swept by the truth—what she had made of so little, what he had done with so much—he fell on his knees and begged her to forgive. A story that binds the great Northwest with the drawing rooms of London.

With
Milton Sills
Elliott Dexter
Mabel Julienne Scott

From "The Translation of a Savage," the Famous Novel by Sir Gilbert Parker

a Paramount Picture

New Fox Sunshine Comedy, "PRETTY LADY"

STRAND

ONE SOLID WEEK

Never Shown in Atlanta Before

Milton Sills and Naomi Childers in

BASIL KING'S famous story The STREET CALLED STRAIGHT

The story of a great love born of a great tragedy; of a woman's soul transfigured and redeemed by a man's sacrifice.

ALSO
"You Wouldn't Believe It"
Mack Sennett Comedy

TUDOR Just What You'll Like THIS WEEK

Directed by ALLEN HOLUBAR

ONCE in every woman's life comes a certain great moment. It will come to you—just as it came to Aurora Meredith What do you think it is? You'll know when you see this great picture—a play that every woman in the world will understand.

A mighty production for which a whole opera was staged, with the social leaders of a great western city acting as "extras." Played by the famous star of "The Heart of Humanity" in a way that you'll never forget, here is one of the finest entertainments of the season.

A PLAY THAT ALL WOMEN WILL UNDERSTAND

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

ANITA STEWART AT CRITERION THEATER

Stars in "Harriet and the Piper," Her Latest Production.

"Harriet and the Piper," Anita Stewart's latest First National picture, which will be screened at the Criterion theater, commencing Monday, is from Kathleen Norris' story of the same name. The story, which has a Greenwich village setting, ran serially in The Pictorial Review, and has since been published in book form. Supporting Miss Stewart is an all-star cast, including Ward Crane, Charles Richman, Irving Cummings, Byron Munson, Myrtle Stedman, Margaret Landis, Barbara La Marr Deeley and Loyola O'Connor. Bertram Bracken directed the production.

Those who have already seen "Harriet and the Piper," both at the coast and in New York, are unanimous in declaring it the best film vehicle in which Miss Stewart has yet appeared, not excepting "In Old Kentucky," which was one of the most successful of last season's productions.

Observation of the laws and fundamental conventionalities of society, while considered by those who lead the Bohemian life to be a useless code followed only by the unenlightened, is nevertheless the only course to pursue if one wants to attain real happiness.

That is the moral forcefully emphasized by Anita Stewart's latest screen starring vehicle.

In the role of Harriet Field, a girl from a small town who is dazzled by the "advanced thought" theories followed by the Bohemian life led by the natives of New York's famous Greenwich village, Anita Stewart goes through a free love ceremony with a handsome young villager, Royal Blondin.

The emptiness of the lawless ceremony is realized by Harriet when at her studio apartment she receives a package from her sister containing a letter telling of her sister's marriage and explaining that the lilacs enclosed are from the bower in which the wedding was held.

How Harriet is saved from her loveless "marriage" just in time, finds real happines in a different environment and realizes how false are the ideals of the professional villagers, is unfolded on the screen in what many declared to be the most fascinating of Anita Stewart's First National photoplays.

Additional features this week are Buster Keaton in the side-splitting comedy, "Convict 13," "Topics of the Day" and an excellent musical program by the Criterion orchestra.

Wanda Hawley in "Food for Scandal" Coming to Alamo 2

Wanda Hawley, Constance Binney and Constance Talmadge—all on one week's picture program.

That's the fascinating feminine combination of celebrities booked for patrons of the Alamo No. 2 theatre.

The delightful heroine of "Miss Hobbs" and other sucecesses comes Monday and Tuesday in another light comedy triumph, "Food For Scandle." Little Miss Hawley's artistic work in "Miss Hobbs" is said to be surpassed in the new vehicle.

The first of the two Constances above designated plays a midweek engagement at the Alamo. She appears on Wednesday and Thursday in the play that made her reputation on the speaking stage. It's "39 East," a delightful romance of a New York boarding house and a Broadway theater. Miss Binney has a wonderful role and is ably supported.

Last, but not least, comes Constance Talmadge, who will brighten the Alamo's screen on Friday and Saturday in "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots." The captivating comedienne has never been given a more irresistible characterization than in this picture.

Activity of Goldwyn Studio Marks Return Of Chief to Power

Now that Samuel Goldwyn is again at the head of the motion picture organization bearing his name picture "things" are humming at the West Coast studio in Culver City. For the first time in several weeks the members of that important cinema organiation "know where they are at."

Four new productions are about to get under way. The first scenes of Gertrude Atherton's "Noblesse Oblige" will be shot this week. This is the first story written expressly for the screen by the noted novelist and for the leading roles Lewis S. Stone and Mabel Julienne Scott have been cast.

Director Frank Lloyd is about ready to begin the filming of Gouverneur Morris' "The Water Lily."

Actor Tom Moore is letter perfect for his role in "Mr. Barnes of New York" and is eager for the bell. This picture will be directed by Victor Schertinger.

Reginald Barker, ace director, is about ready for the start on "The Bridal Path," from Thompson Buchanan's play.

Three stories are in production. E. Mason Hopper is directing "Mr. and Mrs. Miserable Jones," an original screen story by Rupert Hughes.

ALAMO No. 2
THE SHOPPER'S REST

Monday—Tuesday
CONSTANCE BINNEY
—In—
"39 EAST"
Also a Comedy

Wednesday—Thursday
WANDA HAWLEY
—In—
"FOOD FOR SCANDAL"
Also Screen Snapshots

Friday—Saturday
Mary Miles Minter
—in—
"Cumberland Romance"
Also Mutt & Jeff

DOROTHY PHILLIPS FEATURED AT TUDOR

Has Most Appealing Role in "Once to Every Woman."

Dorothy Phillips, who captivated the theatregoers in "The Heart of Humanity" is taking a fresh grip on the public's heart in her current feature "Once to Every Woman," which comes Monday to the Tudor theatre. In the opinion of many her role of Aurora in this production marks the crowning achievement of her career.

Aurora Meredith was the pet of the family. Her good looks and sweet voice singled her out as a little better than the rest of the household, and she accepted the sacrifices of her parents and sisters as a matter of course. At the graduation exercises her voice attracted the attention of a visitor from the big city who offered to send her abroad to study for grand opera. Her selfish little soul delighted at the opportunity and she left home without regret. How she finally achieved her greatest desire, won fame and admiration and suitors waited upon her pleasure, and how she found all this worldy success to be dross and vanity compared to her mother's love and the devotion of her girlhood sweetheart, are told in "Once to Every Woman."

The combination of Dorothy Phillips and Allen Holubar, which gave the screen such masterpieces as "Paid in Advance," "The Heart of Humanity" and "The Right to Happiness," has again resulted in what the critics have declared to be a photodramatic masterpiece.

Dorothy Phillips, from all accounts, appears at her best in the role of the haughty country school girl who becomes a famous prima donna with the world's celebrities at her feet. She is supported by a brilliant cast, including Robert Anderson, William Ellingford, Rodolph Valentino, Frank Elliott, Mrs. Margaret Mann, Emily Chichester, Elinor Field and many others. As a production, "Once to Every Woman" is a scenic triumph, no expense having been spared to make it a fitting successor to "The Right to Happiness."

Screen Version of "Clothes" Featured At Grand Theater

"Clothes," the brilliant stage success that gave Grace George and Douglas Fairbanks their first opportunities to achieve fame, is announced as the special attraction on the film bill at Loew's Grand the first half of the week.

The screen version of "Clothes" is an all-star affair produced on a magnificent scale by the Loew-Metro studios. While the photoplay holds an especial appeal to women through its lavish display of expensive costumes and its intensely feminine theme, the story is one that compels attention by any viewer.

Avery Hopwood and Channing Pollock, two of America's foremost dramatists, gave "Clothes" to the speaking stage. In transforming it into a motion picture, the producers have preserved every particle of emotional and imaginative material that it originally contained.

"Clothes" deals with the situation that has confronted millions of women and which is as common today as in the past. Love of luxury and all that the word implies is the keynote of the plot and the handling of the narrative has never been surpassed.

Among the sterling players who have important parts in the production are Olive Tell, Broadway favorite; Crauford Kent, virile leading man; Cyril Chadwick, Frank Currier and others.

The Grand's usual high-class vaudeville offerings are, of course, present on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, along with the picture, and a splendid list of incidental film subjects will be presented.

Mayer to Reopen Studio.

Louis B. Mayer will soon reopen his Los Angeles studio for the making of a number of stories and novels into pictures. Harold McGrath's famous story, "The Drum of Jeopardy," will be his big card. Mayer also controls the screen rights to a number of James Oliver Curwood novels.

Clarence Badger is directing Will Rogers in Irvin S. Cobb's "Boys Will Be Boys" and Director Mason N. Litson is putting the final touches on the tenth of the Booth Tarkington comedies.

VAUDETTE

Program For All Week

Monday and Tuesday
John Barrymore
in
"Are You a Mason?"
5-Reel Paramount-Artcraft

15th Episode of
"Hidden Dangers"
Paramount Magazine

Wednesday and Thursday
Third Episode of
"BRIDE 13"
"Pearls in the Park"
2-Reel Comedy
"Two-Fisted Lovers"
2-Reel Western Comedy

Friday and Saturday
Douglas Fairbanks
in
"Down to Earth"
5-Reel Feature
"Fatty" Arbuckle
in
"Back Stage"
2-Reel Comedy
Topics of the Day

Scenes and Players in Coming Motion Picture Productions

Left: Dorothy Phillips in "Once to Every Woman" at the Tudor theater all week. Center at top: Scenes from "Clothes" at Lowe's Grand, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Below: Wanda Hawley in "Food for Scandal" at Alamo No. 2, Wednesday and Thursday. Right, Anita Stewart in Harriet and the Piper" at the Criterion theater all week.

Savoy Theater Has Splendid Program For Coming Week

For the coming week at the Savoy theater some splendid features has been booked, the week opening Monday with "Partners of the Night," which is a Rex Beach story adapted to the screen. It is a six-reel production. There is also as an added feature Monday "Screen Snapshots," showing scenes in the daily life of the popular artists of the screen.

Tuesday brings Charles Ray in one of his greatest successes, "The Hick," a tale of the adventures of a country boy who makes good. Billy Franey will also be on the bill for the same day in the comedy "In and Out."

On Wednesday "Getting Mary Married," featuring Marion Davies, will be the leading attraction. It is a high-class comedy of youth and aristocracy. Wednesday's comedy will be "Kick," with Morgan Moranti as the leading comedian.

Mable Normand heads the bill on Thursday, her vehicle being "Pinto," a comedy showing the adventures of a two-gun girl in society. Molly Malone in "Mollie's Mumps" is the comedy for the same day.

For the balance of the week Mary Miles Minter comes Friday in "Anne of the Green Gables" and Clara Kimball Young Saturday in "Cheating Cheaters."

Alice Lake Qualifies.

A one-year-old baby has an important part in Alice Lake's current picture, "Mother Love." The fair Alice is expected to be an experienced nurse before the picture is completed, for it is up to her to keep the babe in good humor. So successful has she been that the two now are voted to be pals by their studio friends.

Short Cuts on the Screen Road

By Wanda Hawley

NO. 1—BE PREPARED.

Girls who are seeking the "short cuts" to screen success should not neglect a wide, broad one that lays before them. They "should not"—but, as a matter of fact, nine out of ten miss the highway absolutely, and as a result have to go a long, winding way that takes them years or perhaps falls altogether short of success.

This short cut is that of "prepation."

You would be surprised how many girls apply for work at a studio without the slightest idea of what it's all about—except that film stars get big salaries and wear pretty clothes!

They look at you in surprise, almost horror, when you tell them that months and months of hard, unremitting toil and study are required for advances in this profession. Many think that a pretty face is all they need—that the film company does the rest. Apparently they believe that the picture producer sticks in an untrained girl at one end of a machine—and turns out a $100-a-week star at the other.

Many are sadly disillusioned when what they fondly believe an easy road to wealth really proves a highway fraught with disappointments; that they must have brains and acting ability in order to "get over" with the public.

The public pays to see a star because they like his or her personality. But they like that personality as it is reflected in a score of different guises; as the star adapts his or herself to the situations at hand.

Such adaptation naturally presupposes an ability to represent a character. To do that one must know the mechanics of acting; understand how to change the voice, posture and walk for accurate interpretations. All of these things follow well-known dramatic rules, learned through years and years of experience by other actors. And you will have to learn them, too, if you expect to attain to the higher places in filmdom.

So it is that I say "Be prepared" at least have a knowledge of dramatic fundamentals before applying for work at a studio. See all the photoplays you can, study all the books on drama and acting you can get hold of, read plays from Shakespeare down, steep yourself in the lore of the stage. Then you will enter the studio treading on a firm road, a short cut paved with hard facts. Try it—it will save a world of disappointments. There is nothing more pitiful than a beginner struggling with not a conception of how to cleave ahead to avoid mistakes.

Robert Edeson's Ambition.

As a prelude to becoming a Metro director, Robert Edeson, well-known stage actor, says: "For years the speaking stage was in a state of stagnation. The difficulty was that al productions were duplicates of one another. Everybody was doing the same thing in the same way. That is a danger that picture producers must avoid. The possibilities of the camera as a means of telling a story are practically unlimited. But it is an easy thing to follow a beaten path and overlook all but the most obvious means of expression. I hope to accomplish something of this sort in a small way in a short time."

Charles Ray's director is adhering closely to the time and locale in the picturization of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "The Old Swimmin' Hole." The scenic swimming hole is overhung with an old sycamore, picturesque and inspiring.

Types, Not Actors, Sought by Lillian Gish's New Director

Jerome Storm, director of famous stars, has cast tradition into the discard, the tradition in this instance being that a player to win success on the screen must first of all be a good actor.

"The type's the thing," he declares. "Acting experience is entirely secondary." And he believes he has proven that he is right. In the fourteen Charles Ray productions which he directed he used that working principle, and the success of those pictures cannot be denied.

In casting the Lillian Gish picture he is now directing in New York, he went to even greater extremes. He spent exactly four weeks in making up the cast, and during that time he interviewed—according to his own figures—at least two thousand canddates for the various roles.

"Undoubtedly many will disagree with me," Mr. Storm admits, "and will criticise me for insisting on 'types' rather than 'actors.' I believe in picking a person who is, or at least looks, the character, rather than casting one whom I think might be able to act it!

"If I were casting for the stage, I would work on another basis, but the stage and screen are decidedly different. On the stage an actor may have lines of age and dissipation and yet play a youngster. There are no close-ups; distance, make-up and lights aid in the illusion.

"No amount of make-up can fool the camera. In fact, I thoroughly believe that the real character of a man or woman can be determined much better by seeing that man or woman on the screen than in real life.

"One big fault I find with so many actors I interview is their artificiality. I can name dozens of young girls who have been picked out by directors and given big opportunities because they looked real. They were individual, because they were themselves, without any artificial touches. A few months later these same girls were merely Broadway counterfeits.

"When I start my search for types for a picture I do not worry much about acting ability or experience, for I do not believe a whole lot of either is acquired for the ordinary screen role. If they are intelligent, I can teach them the technique required. After all, they merely have to be natural—be themselves—when I have selected thm as the types required."

Will Rogers' S. A. Appeal.

Will Rogers is employing his well-known brand of humor in aid of the Salvation Army The purpose of this campaign is to get $1 from each working man throughout the west for the home service plan of the army. He has written an appeal, which will be posted on factory bulletin boards. It reads:

"Things have got so high, and money has got so ornery that the only satisfaction you can get out of a dollar is to give it away.

"This appeal is made to working men. Being a movie actor, I don't have to pay.

"A man may be down, but he's never out. That ain't so of women though. A woman is either out looking for a husband or getting evidence to divorce one.

"Ask any doughboy."

"If I ever join any army it will be the Salvation Army. I like doughnuts better than any other kind of weapon.

"If this ain't funny, it's because the Salvation Army ain't to be laughed at.

"Not by a tambourine full."

Rollin Sturgeon is directing Carmel Myers in the production of "The White Peacock," a story of New York and Paris. He also directed Miss Myers in "The Gilded Dream" and "In Folly's Trail."

Universal Maidens Who Are Achieving Success in Pictures

BY JEAN BARKLEY.

Gladys Walton, the newest of Universal stars, is described as being "a lovely, unspoiled child—the most unsophisticated, really ingenuous maiden on the screen" Just completing her eleventh year in school when almost by accident, she entered motion pictures, this little Boston girl is still studying at home. A perfect little grind at Latin and French she was in high school. Her pretty nose was always buried so deep in her books that the young chaps in her classes hardly had an opportunity to admire her youthful beauty. Even her teachers saw only a quiet little creature who felt no interest outside here recitations, except in gymnasium work and swimming. Even the dramatic classes failed to interest her, as they do the 99 per cent of school girls who just know they have the makings of a Marlowe or the brains of a Bernhardt.

But it is for just such ingenuous beauty that the screen is looking. After Miss Walton had glided into bathing suit comedies and became the company's leading lady after the first week, she was speedily snapped out of the girl comedies, in drama, by the discerning officials at Universal City.

Her camera portraits by Jacov Freulich show a very mid-Victorian young lady, a fragile, ethereal creature of the nineteenth century, who might be posing for an oil for one of the great masters instead of for a Russian camera artist. One would never imagine her the girl who made "Pink Tights" famous, and who now is stirring as "The Flip Flapper."

Aileen Burdette is the screen name of another recent Universal recruit. She was born in the rural community known to the postal department as Holstein, Iowa, but, in spite of that handicap, she, at the age of 17, was the solo dancer and hostess at the Maison Marcell, a noted rendezvous of the artist, literary and motion picture element of Los Angeles. Her grace, beauty and youth, attracted attention, and she was induced to engage in pictures. For six months she cavorted in Sunshine comedies, dancing when required and gaining experience before the camera. Not long ago, when Universal decided to produce a series of new comedies featuring Dorothea Wolbert, the jainitress of "La La Lucille," Miss Burdette was selected as ingenue of the company. Despite her short experience in pictures she has developed a remarkable sense of comedy, and is expected to achieve assured screen success before many months have passed.

Jackie Saunders With Metro.

Jackie Saunders is staging a real come-back. Several years ago she was high up in the list of screen favorites. She was, in turn, a Biograph, Pathe, Universal and Balboa actress. She scored success after success and was acclaimed everywhere as one of filmdom's most charming blondes. When the doors o fthe Balboa studio were closed, Jackie went into retirement. But she couldn't resist the lure and she finally accepted an engagement with Fox and supported William Farnum in his latest production. Now she is with eMtro and will play the part of the "vamp" manicurist in Viola Dana's current picture, "Sorrentina."

Always Room for Girls.

Buster Keaton says there is plenty of room in motion pictures for girls with real talent. "At first," says Buster, "she may have to accept a part as an extra and there will be lots of hard work. But if she has real talent some wide-awake director will discover her and her ability will not go unrewarded. Directors' jobs depend upon their ability to turn out good pictures, and they're not overlooking any opportunity to obtain a likely character."

CRITERION
Personal Direction Sig. Samuels
Willard C. Patterson, Manager

THIS WEEK
ANITA STEWART
in
"Harriet And The Piper"
From the Novel by
KATHLEEN NORRIS
BUSTER KEATON
in
"CONVICT 13"
TOPICS OF THE DAY
CRITERION ORCHESTRA

FORSYTH
ONE SOLID WEEK

A Crook Is a Crook:
A Bull Is a Bull:

Is It Possible To Transform a Safe Cracker Into an Officer of the Law?

SEE
William S. HART
A Paramount Artcraft Picture
---IN---
"The Cradle of Courage"

The "slickest crook on the coast" was back from the war. And his pals had a "job" all ready.
But when he'd seen the gang and brought out his "tools"—
"I'm through with that game," he said. "Tomorrow I'm Kelly the Cop!"
For out of the blood and dust of France had been born a man, and—
Come and see the biggest fight of his life!

Snub Pollard Comedy	FORSYTH ORCHESTRA	FORSYTH MAGAZINE

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

"Irene" Big Musical Success At Atlanta Theater All Week

Its Appealing Story, Catchy Lyrics and Jingly Score Presented on Same Elaborate Scale That Marked Its New York Premier.

Judging from the way the show has been received in other cities, the nine performances of "Irene" at the Atlanta theater this week will hardly suffice to give all those who have been waiting for this smart musical comedy an opportunity to see it.

The engagement of the Vanderbilt Producing company's reigning success is for the entire week, with the customary Wednesday and Saturday matinees. Manager Haase also has arranged for a special Thanksgiving day matinee.

Here, as elsewhere, the advance seat sale indicates "Irene" will set an attendance record. Of the four companies now touring in this production, the one to appear at the Atlanta theater is the best and ranks as Company No. 1.

"Irene" is the work of those three up-to-the-minute writers, James Montgomery, Joseph McCarthy and Harry Tierney, who respectively are responsible for the book, lyrics and music, and whose ideas account in a large measure for the enthusiastic audiences wherever the piece is presented, the play contained every element required to satisfy amusement seekers.

Its appealing story, catchy lyrics and jingly score, together with a cast of recognized players augmented by a large chorus of singing beauties, and a production on the same elaborate scale that marked its premier in New York as the most costly array of scenic effects and costumes of the year, leave little to wonder at its tremendous success.

Mr. Montgomery has introduced in the character of Irene O'Dare, a girl who, though of humble birth, is truly golden, a veritable fairy princess— girl who has ambition, and employs it in the right way, for as she amply demonstrates through the action of the play that one may obtain the highest height of success, if they will only use their knowledge, whether it be big or little, and some good common sense, and not stand still.

"Irene" will be presented here with one of the best casts yet in the piece, each and every member having played a certain length of time with the New York company before havink been signed, to see if they were fitted for their respective parts, among the players being Catherine Mulqueen, who will be seen in the title role, Amelia Summerville, whose fame of other days as the Merry Little Mountain Maid, in "Adonis," is well known on both sides of the Atlantic; Lizzie McCaull, Nina Penn, Grace La Salle, Olive Tempest, Booth Howard, Garrett Carrol, Bobby Burns, Austin Clarke, George Eising, James Curran and a sprightly chorus who can both sing and dance.

Among the song bits that will in all probability find favor, none will become more popular than "Alice Blue Gown," "Irene," "Skyrocket," "Last Part of the Party," "To Love You" and "Castle of Dreams."

Don'ts to Screen-Struck Girls

By MARY MILES MINTER

5—DON'T BE LAZY.

As in all other enterprises, the biggest successes in filmdom go to those who are alert and active. The chronically lazy, those who are late to work; who loll listlessly around the set when not actually in a scene—are those who sooner or later fall into the "failure" class.

There is so much to learn in this business that it requires a clear, watchful brain; one not cluttered with the debris of slothful thought and action.

One of the best ways to avoid being or seeming lazy is to adopt a schedule of livin gfar removed from lazy habits. School yourself to a vigorous course of exercise the first thing in the morning. This will clear your brain and cause the blood to course through your veins in a way to make you glad you're alive; to bring quick, decisive action and an alive, vital manner of approaching the day's work.

But such a regime is only a starter if you wish to arouse your body and redeem it for all times from the curse of laziness. Supplementing the morning exercises should be a definite program of outdoor sports, to be sandwiched in whenever your work makes it possible.

Personally I take a ride on my big saddle horse, "Sea Gull," every morning of the year. And I golf and swim whenever it is possible. There are just lots and lots of times when I feel tired and it would be very easy to stay at home and sleep away the hours. But I realize that the tiredness is mental—rather than physical—and that the best remedy is a strenuous session on the links or in the swimming pool. Bodily exertion is the only true way to help the body throw off its poisons. Plenty of sleep and rest, yes—but don't allow a passion for "rest" to become all-absorbing. You may find yourself slipping back into slothful habits, losing your grip so to speak. It's a danger that can be fought most successfully with unceasing exercise, both indoor and outdoor.

Life in the studio is hard, long and tedious. It is an actual fact when I tell you that only people of strong physiques are able to stand it. Hundreds, not sufficiently equipped, have fallen by the wayside. It takes real strength to work at "top notch" after hours of steady rehearsal. You must be in the finest sort of condition.

Don't be lazy I would again entreat you. Laziness is a cardinal sin in motion pictures and many a promising aspirant has lost out because of it.

Joke Leads to Fame.

Katherine Bates is credited with being one of the best character women on the screen. Her screen career originated in a joke. She was staying with friends in San Diego, Cal., when Douglas Fairbanks was making exterior scenes there. She had had some experience on the legitimate stage and friends wagered that she could not get a job in the movies. She was engaged as an extra, receiving $3 for the day's work. That was the beginning. Now she is playing the part of Aunt Ellen in Booth Tarkington's "Country Cousin," which is being made at Culver City, Cal.

"Triangle" Picture.

"What Is the Matter With Marriage?" is the title of a picture that Metro is planning to roduce at an early date. It is an adaptation of Jack London's widely-read novel, "The Little Lady of the Big House." Practically all of the story takes place on a California ranch. The parties to the "eternal trianagle" are Milton Sills, Nigel Barrie and Ora Carew. Robert Edeson will make his Metro debut in the picture.

TWO HEADLINE ACTS ON GRAND PROGRAM

Emry Quintet and "London Bridge" Both Entertaining Musical Acts.

Even though it follows immediately upon the heels of "Buzzin' Around," last week's success at Loew's Grand, the program announced for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday promises to equal any previous high-water mark of popularity.

Two headline acts have been booked for Grand patrons, while the supporting offerings and the feature picture round out a most imposing lineup of entertainment talent.

The twin feature attractions are the Emry Quintette and "London Bridge." The first-named offering is something of a classic in the musical line. The five artists, two of whom are charming young ladies, have modeled their vehicle along strictly advanced lines. They shine as brilliantly with varied instruments as they do in vocalistics and their repertoire is a cosmopolitan assemblage of selections from standard and popular music.

"London Bridge" is a highly comic sketch staged by Thomas Race and Fred Edge. This pair hail from England, as the title of the act indicates. It was a great success across the water and has scored heavily in America.

Quite a surprise will be sprung by Clifton and Spartan in "The End of a Perfect Day." Apparrelled conventionally in evening dress, this duo puts over a line of whirlwind entertainment that is enjoyable.

Babe Sherman and Eddie Pierce are on the calendar in a merry hodgepodge of eccentric songs and chatter. An important contribution to the program is made by Martha Russell and company in "Thy Neighbor's Wife," a speedy farce revolving about certain familiar phases of married life.

"Clothes," the stage success that made Grace George's reputation, is the Grand's drawing card on the screen program.

Sometimes It's Easy.

Derrick Ghent is the name of a young actor who is playing the part of Rene Lacour in "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." Ghent has traveled every nook and corner of the globe as a big game hunter. In the big war he served in the Belgian army. Ill health caused him to journey to southern California. In Hollywood he was casually met by Director Rex Ingram, who saw at a glance that he was the particular type he desired for the role of Rene Lacour. A contract resulted.

He Scorned the Movies.

A husky negro, who wore overalls and was splattered from head to foot with plaster, applied at a Los Angeles motion picture studio for a job in answer to an advertisement calling for twenty Nubian or Abyssinian negroes. He was accepted at once.

"How much pays this yere job?" he inquired.

"Seven-fifty a day while you are working."

"My Lawd! I don't want to be no motion picture star! I'se earnin' thirteen a day plasterin' houses!"

Tom Moore's Very Latest.

"Hold Your Horses" is the released title selected for the Rupert Hughes story starring Tom Moore, which has just been completed. The photoplay was originally called "Canavan," and for a while was known as "The Flag of Fortune." A final bulletin from the studio gives assurance that "Hold Your Horses" will be the name of the picture.

Art Acord, real cowboy, is now a Special Pictures star. "Bullets of Justice" is the title of the first story, a two-reeler.

"Irene," Big Musical Comedy, Here for Week

Group of pretty girls in "Irene" the musical comedy success at the Atlanta theater all this week.

"Alexander" Coming To Atlanta Theater Week of Nov. 29th

Alexander, "The Man Who Knows," with his Simla mystery, quick and accurate responses to hundreds of questions and happy manner of carrying his demonstrations through many changing moods, delighted and mystified capacity houses during his initial visit to Atlanta last year, so Manager Lewis Haase, of the Atlanta theatre, takes pleasure in announcing that the mystic and his all new show of wonders will be the attraction at his house for the week commencing Monday, November 29, iwth special souvenir matinees for the women only on Tuesday and Thursday and the regular matinee Saturday.

Just how the man of mystery performs his unusual feats in psychical prestidigitation is an unknown quantity, except perhaps to himself, and this is the one secret that he withholds from the public, and the public seems perfectly willing to permit him to keep the secret just so long as he keeps them happily entertained.

Questions about everything on land or sea, on the earth or in the heaven above, of marriages past, present and future, of work and love, domestic and financial affairs, are asked the subtle Alexander, and Alexander answers them, no matter in what language they may be written nor in what manner they are sealed, whether sewn up, bottled up, cemented between boards or soldered in tin containers.

As previously, the Simla Seance, or crystal gazing, is the third or featured part of the performance. The opening section is given over to new magical novelties and the second to Oriental and classical dances, interpreted by Lilliam Marion and the Nartell twins.

"Perfect Husband" Awaits Decision of "Glad Girl of Films"

A national news service recently carried a story giving Colleen Moore's views on "The Ideal Man to Marry." Colleen, you know, is the young lady who deserted screen drama for comedy, but her fling in that field was only temporary. She recently played the leading feminine role in Marshall Neilan's production in "Dinty," was one o fthe principals in the Christie film version of "So Long Letty,' signed a long-term contract as a Neilan star, and now is taking the leading feminine part in King Vidor's production of "The Sky Pilot," having been loaned for the single picture.

"The man I marry," Miss Moore was quoted by the news service as saying," must be this and that and so.' And then she gave a list of requirements that proved she was idealizing, with no immediate intention of wedding any man.

But modesty evidently is not a besetting sin of all mere men. Straightway, Miss Moore received answers from all parts of the country. They came by telegrams, by letter and by long distance phone. All admitted they filled every requirement, and that as the ideal man they were ready for the ceremony.

One of the requirements was that the ideal man must be, to some extent, a man of the world. "He must have seen a little of the world," Miss Moore explained, "but not too much."

One man in answering, explained his qalifications in detail. To prove that he measured up to the requirement above mentioned, he wrote: "In my twenty-five years I have traveled through most of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois and have visited the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, Rockford and Chicago!"

"Your perfect husband has found you at last," he concluded. "The one question is—will you be a model wife?"

At the Vaudeville Houses

Left: Dan Sherman in "A Jazz Circus" at the Lyric first half of week. Right: Martha Russell at Lowe's Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

FILM BYPATHS

By ROGER STARBUCK.

The other day I came upon one of our most charming young actresses of the silent drama, knitting industriously with four needles on an embryo sock. It was on William de Mille's set and the picture, a release of the future, was Sir James M. Barrie's "What Every Woman Knows." The lady in question was Lois Wilson, who will play the Maude Adams role.

"Why so industrious?" I asked her.

"It is part of my duty, sir," she said. "And would you believe it, I had to learn to knit with four needles just for the picture. During the war I knitted several sweaters and other things, but never could I manipulate four needles without getting all tangled up. In this picture I had to do so, and I practiced until I became proficient. That isn't all—I had to learn to use a typewriter expertly. I practiced that at home, too, and now I can qualify as a typist."

Which goes to show how modern film folks strive for realism and how insistent directing producers like William de Mille insist on such things—a few years ago it would not have mattered whether the lady knitted a sock or a pair of suspenders, or whether she could write even "Now is the time for all good men, etc." on a typewriter. Things do move—in moving pictures.

Quits "Aphrodite."

Dorothy Dalton has left "Aphrodite" and is working in the New York studio of the Famous Players-Lasky corporation.

FIVE STELLAR ACTS ON LYRIC PROGRAM

Sherman and Mabel De Forest Headline Bill in "Jazz Circus."

Those sterling and ever welcome entertainers, Dan Sherman and Mabel De Forest, are the headliners of the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday bill of Keith vaudeville at the Lyric in "The Jazz Circus," a lively novelty proclaimed by the press sheets to be the funniest comedy in vaudeville. The act is based on actual events Mr. Sherman witnessed in the days he was traveling with a small wagon show in Texas. The adventures are comical in the extreme and the way they are presented form an act that is nothing less than a gem.

Jarvis and Boyle, who are billed quite informally as "Just Bobbie and Ellen," are a sprightly pair of youngsters whose songs, dances and patter are certain to win them admirers in Atlanta.

Billed as a classical trio, Madeline De Page and the Yorkov Sisters, will present a charming bit of music. Miss De Page is a captivating soprano and the Misses Yorkov, violinist and pianist, complete a trio of splendid musicians.

Josie O'Meers is a dainty wire artist who will be a bright spot on the Lyric bill. More than a wire walker, she is a singer and dancer of unusual ability and charm.

Completing the vaudeville program will be the Equilli Brothers, masters of equilibrium. Added to the vaudeville will be a popular program of moving pictures—Topics of the Day, Pathe Review and Pathe News.

Thursday matinee brings to the Lyric a special Thanksgiving bill which will be headed by such well-known big time acts as Prince Ilma's Arabian Four and "The Ragged Edge," newest of Frances Nordstrom's comedy sketches. Seats will be on sale Monday for the Thanksgiving day performances.

Betty Blythe Has Husband Who Helps In Love Rehearsals

Betty Blythe has a husband, and a right considerate husband he is, too.

Other men make love to Betty. Does hubby object? Not a bit! Fact of the matter is that hubby urges them on. He coaches them, as it were, in the art of love-making. He demands that they be most ardent. If their love-making does not come up to standard, he insists that they do it all over again. And, to cap the climax, hubby lets them make love to wifey in his—and her—own drawing-room!

Sounds interesting? And it is interesting, as an instance of how one husband is aiding Friend Wife in her artistic career.

Friend Husband, in this instance, is Paul Scardon, motion picture director. He has not been privileged to handle the megaphone for any production in which his wife has been cast since their marriage not so long ago, but that has not kept him from assisting her in her screen portrayals.

And that is how it happens that other men make love to Betty Blythe in the Blythe-Scardon drawing-room!

How the system works out has been best shown since Miss Blythe was cast to play the title role in "The Queen of Sheba," the gorgeous spectacle-drama now under way at Hollywood. Together Miss Blythe and her husband went over the script, discussing every scene thoroughly. She told her ideas and he told his; then the best was taken from the ideas of each. Finally, Miss Blythe's leading man, Fritz Leiber, was invited to attend the conferences.

The love scenes, being love scenes de luxe and extraordinary, offered some difficulty. So Director-Husband Scardon decided on an impromptu rehearsal. Thereupon King Solomon, played by Fritz Leiber, made heated love to the Queen of Sheba, portrayed by Miss Blythe; and the Queen in return made vampirish love to the King.

"All this has been a wonderful help to me in enacting the role," says Miss Blythe. "But I must admit that I had a strange sort of feeling as I allowed another man to make love to me right in front of my husband!"

Miss Blythe's selection for the all-important role in the gigantic production is a remarkable tribute to her beauty and ability. Production work was held up for more than two months while officials of the corporation were searching for the artist to play the title role. It is said that they interviewed practically every leading woman—and quite a few stars—in both the Hollywood and New York motion picture colonies. Out of all these, Miss Blythe was the chosen one!

Wanda and Bebe, Silversheet Stars, Work in Harmony

Are blondes jealous of brunettes, or vice versa?

Undoubtedly there would be varying answers on that—depending on individual circumstances.

It is an interesting fact, however, that in one case where a blonde and brunette are continually associated in a similar line of endeavor there is not only no jealousy, but on the contrary, the most complete accord.

Reference is made to Bebe Daniels and Wanda Hawley, who make pictures side by side in a Hollywood studio.

"I wish I could dance like Bebe," says Wanda.

"Did you ever hear Wanda sing?" says Bebe.

No, it's not a mutual admiration society that inspires such statements—but real honest respect each for the other.

"Wanda and I worked together for months," says Bebe. "And when she was chosen to be as tar no one was happier than I. I have always considered her splendid in light comedy roles—and hasn't she just the loveliest hair?"

"With her great, dark eyes Bebe can do emotional stuff wonderfully," Wanda tells her friends. "It was a mighty glad day when I heard Realart had made her a star and that we were to do pictures side by side."

At the West Coast studio Bebe and Wanda share a very wonderful bungalow, divided into two dressing room suites of parlor, dressing room, kitchen and bath each. And they are real neighborly. Under the stress of "early call" the maids of the pair can be seen hurrying back and forth borrowing a bit of grease paint here or a box of powder there—making up last minute lacks.

Realart neighbors and friends, blonde and brunette—Bebe Daniels and Wanda Hawley have risen together to stardom—and bear their honors like the fine girls their friends know them to be.

Stupendous Battle Scenes.

Nearly ten thousand soldiers were uniformed and armed for the battle scenes in "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." The field armament used included big guns of almost every type made known by the world war. Mine-throwers, machine guns and mechanism for the throwing of gas clouds also played prominent parts in th efilm battels. And it is an impressive fact that the battle scenes, stupendous as they are, really are but incidental to the telling of the story that Ibanez has given the world.

Norma and Connie.

Norma Talmadge, Montagu Love and her leading man, Harrison Ford, are in Jamaica working on the new picture, "Satan's Paradise." Constance Talmadge is in New York preparing for the production of "The Man From Toronto," which, as a stage play, is having a successful run in London.

Clayton Hamilton Succumbs.

Clayton Hamilton, former professor of the drama at Columbia university, for six months past in the editorial department of the West Coast Goldwyn studios, has renewed his controct. Because of his interest in motion pictures, Mr. Hamilton has obtained an extended leave of absence from the university.

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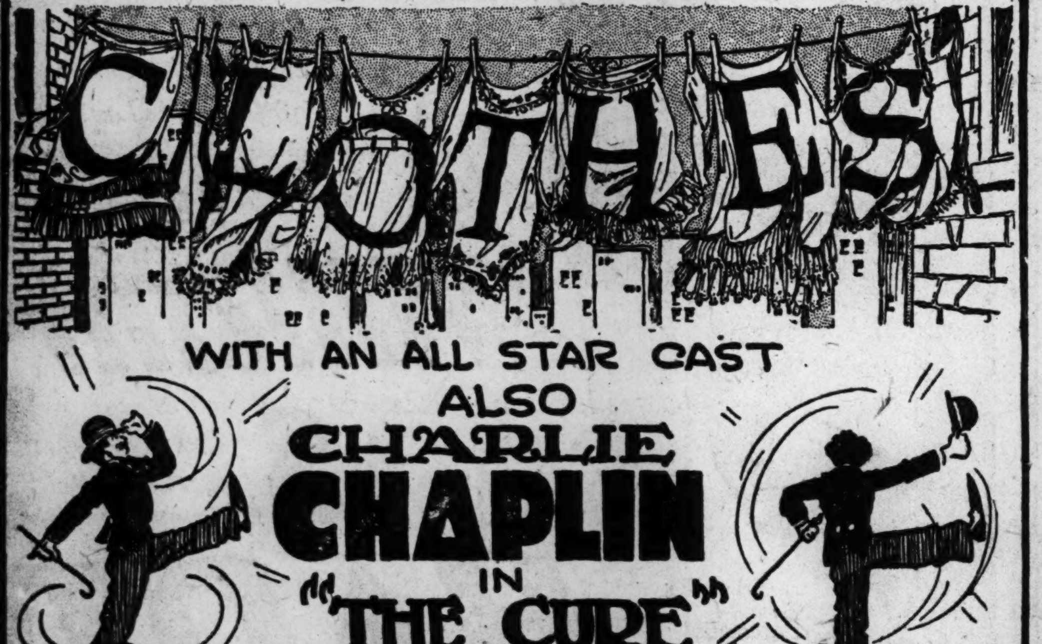

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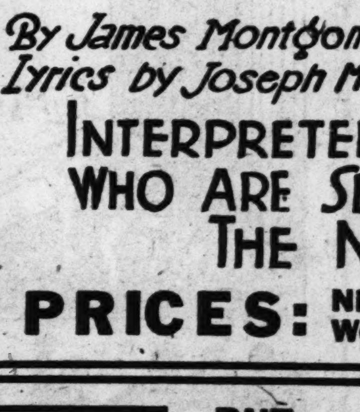

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200,000 Former Service Men, Out-of-Work, Worry England

BY SHAW DESMOND.

London, November 20.—The problem which at the moment is engaging the fullest, fiercest energy of the British authorities is the ex-service man.

The concrete fact is an army of some 200,000 jobless ex-soldiers and some 14,000 workless ex-officers, all of whom have faced poison gas, flaming jet and "Jack Johnson" on the west front, but now are kicking out their heels and wearing out their hearts waiting for the work that doesn't come, and who, trained gladiators as they are and discontented, may form the nucleus around which, according to the pessimists, might crystallize that seething mass of working-class discontent which since Armistice day has been gathering in yeasty ferment, waiting for the bolsheviki signal to go loose.

A Compromise Revolution.

When you hear in America that the English workman is bolshevik and only waiting the signal for bloody murder, you can forget it straight away. It is not true. Just because he hates physical force, like most quiet men, he is apt to be the toughest fighter of them all when it comes to the dirty work.

John Bull, workingman, doesn't stand for revolution, but for evolution. With his love of compromise, however, it is on the cards in the present instance that he may plump for devolution—that is, some revolution mixed with some evolution. "You can't argue with hungry bellies," however, as an old Scots proverb has it, and there is an older English one which tells that "hungry bellies make hot heads."

Unique opportunity has been offered me to get to grips with the ex-service man and the problem he involves in a big campaign on behalf of the out-of-work former soldiers, which I recently have assisted in running. This has brought him into contact with all sorts and conditions of ex-fighting men, with the very highest military authorities and with some of England's leading employers, who are co-operating in the solution of the problem. For it is a case of "all hands to the pumps" in the view of Field Marshal Haig and others. Work has got to be found for these men or we shall have hell with the lid off this winter.

Some With No Trade.

Has it ever struck you Americans what it means to a country like England to have all the flower of all her manhood tied up for four years in the trenches? For that was the beginning of the problem.

The boy who was 19 when he joined up (and thousands joined up at 16 or less, giving their ages at 19) is today 25 or 26, has learned no trade or profession and has lost the seven best years of his life. The man of 26 or 27 is today 33 or 34, his grip on his original work at the time of the war's start is gone, and as for the case of the man who joined up in the middle thirties or forties—his position is simply hopeless, for he is today anything from 40 upwards. Nobody wants him.

It is from these types that the thousands of ex-service men who today are suffering the extremes of poverty, sleeping where they can and how the can, sometimes helping to fill the police courts with crime, are recruited. Only a week or two ago a body of these men seized some disused houses and occupied them with their wives and families, defying the law to turn them out. The law has not turned them out. It dares not.

One-Half "Non-Efficient."

The first thing that meets the expert intent upon solving this apparently insoluble problem is the fact that this army of a quarter of a million can be divided into two classes—the "efficients" and the "non-efficients." About one-half today are in the latter class and it grows.

The curse of English industrial life is the factor of the untrained man. He is the problem which the workless ex-service man has brought prominently before the authorities, and within the next few years, as is shown later, we probably shall see a vast national scheme of training put on foot so that England's forty-five millions will show themselves as a nation of skilled workers, something on the pre-war German lines. But it will take time and thought.

Our "efficients" we can subdivide into the "trained" and the "untrained." The former can be used at once, and the jobs are there for them, as for all specialists. But the latter are in overwhelming majority.

Destroyed for Civil Life.

The "inefficients" form a bewildering problem. God alone knows how they can be split up.

A big section of them is formed of the man who might work if he were put to it, but probably can't, either because he is not skilled or because—and here we face the biggest problem of the "biggest problem"—he can't concentrate.

I have the very highest military opinion in this country to the effect that the army destroys a man for hard work in civil life. It is, I have reason to believe, Earl Haig's own view. One says "not more than two or three or more than forty I employ can be depended upon. Army life kills individuality by the man being thought for. In the workaday world he has to think for himself."

Two other classes of the "inefficients" are formed by the man who has sunk psychologically below the line at which a man is employable and the partially or wholly disabled soldier.

Want Another War.

Here enters the psychological factor of the "inefficient." There are many ex-service men who want another good war. "At least we used to get our meals regular," they say.

The free and easy life with death treading on the heels of the fighter; the loot, the "bursts home" with the wild reckless life of those intervals, have made some of the ex-service men utterly, perhaps permanently useless, for civilian life. A London doctor says it will take a generation to get over the effects.

We got a job at $40 a week in a good. He can't concentrate. He for an ex-officer who had been earning a living as a pavement artist on the embankment. He held that job exactly ten days. Then he was "fed up," he said.

Other men having small pensions, simply don't want regular work and don't hesitate to say so at times. They want the "wine, women and song" life. They thought the war was a permanent institution (about half a million men thought this), and they said they weren't going back to back-breaking bread-earning. The bullet and bayonet was their line. And now they are up against it.

Men Who "Don't Know."

Hundreds of men will file past you and in response to your question: "What do you want?" they will say, one after the other, "I want a position of trust." When you ask them what they can do, they don't know. This is the most hopeless, helpless piece of business in Europe today.

Two-thirds of the 14,000 ex-service officers out of a job belong to the clerk class. That is to say, they don't know any special work. The other day we had a job as secretary of an agricultural trade union offered for an ex-service officer. Out of our 14,000 there were only three possibles and one of

There are today brigadier generals who would be glad to get $20 a week. A friend of the writer's enlisted as a private in the Sussex regiment, rose to brigadier general, and today would probably be glad of $15 a week. A distinguished ex-service officer went the other day to Buckingham Palace to get his D. S. O. pinned on by the king. He was three days borrowing a presentable coat in which to go, and the day he went he had not had a decent meal for 24 hours. The king was much shocked at this case, as I happen to know, but what of the hundreds of others?

A personal experience of visiting the captains of industry in "the city," as the business quarter of London is called, including engineers, financiers, bankers, etc., has convinced the writer that, frankly, the average employer "doesn't want the ex-service man" and sometimes doesn't hesitate to say so.

Employer after employer has said to me: "The ex-service man is no needs two others to look after him." One man said: "I don't want a general; the qualities that make the general make him no good for me."

By the sweat of the brow some fifty jobs were unearthed by the writer within some weeks, but The London Times, despite a big booming campaign of some months, has not been able appreciably to affect the problem of getting the men work. Nobody wants them.

Soldier-Parlor Maid.

Thes the authorities are up against another type of employer who won't have the ex-service man because he has long since replaced him, despite promises to keep his job open after the war, by cheap female labor. I have been in a bank where in one room 25 girls and one solitary male were sitting. And I have had the opportunity of seeing the correspondence bags of a London newspaper which proved conclusively that many men and women of position in England would be only too glad to take advantage of the need of these men, offering "men-parlor-maids" $150 a year (many society women and others are replacing their women servants by ex-soldiers, finding them cheaper) and what are really starvation wages to gamekeepers, stewards, etc.

They Stayed at Home.

It is a fact that the men today who have the best positions in British business houses are mostly men who never have been in the trenches but who kept their grip on the business whilst the others were fighting. The ex-service men know this and it galls them.

Anyhow, the root fact remains that nearly two years after the conclusion of hostilities, we still have this apparently permanent army of discontent of a quarter of a million (plus hundreds of thousands of discontents outside) in our midst. As it has been paraphrased: "The ex-service man we have always with us."

Now let us look at what the government has done to solve the problem, and the reason for its failure.

In the first place the government heads attacked the problem from the wrong end by creating a tremendous machine of unemployment departments before realizing the problem to be faced and so constructing the machine as they went. In the second, the only men who can give the jobs, the employers themselves, have been largely ignored, or, where not ignored, have been ground into the official machine.

The greatest efficiency expert of the British empire, Charles F. Higham, M. P., himself told me the other day that not only have the government departments shown that fatal lack of imagination in dealing with the ex-service man which seems inseparable from the official mind, but that "they have lamentably failed even to understand the task facing them and have no idea as to how to make it effective."

As this is being written, however, the government, as represented by the minister of labor, Dr. T. J. MacNamara, is putting its head together with those of the great employers of labor outside, and out of this collaboration we are likely to see an unemployment scheme upon somewhat the following lines:

An elaborate though simple card system index will be instituted through which each ex-service man unemployed will fall, first, into either the "efficient" or "inefficient" category, and then into one of the subsections "skilled," "unskilled," etc.

The next thing to be done will be the careful and accurate sorting of the men into their various crafts, trades and professions, showing in the "efficients" their exact degree of proficiency and experience and placing the "inefficients" into the "unemployable" and other sections.

Then, after it has been ascertained exactly what the "efficients" can do and what salary they want for doing it, the task, a delicate and dangerous one in many ways, will be to bring them face to face with those facts which the ex-service man so assiduously sidesteps and tell them what it is possible for them to earn and how they can earn it.

The next step, upon which the actual finding of work depends, will be to inform the business community by a carefully graduated series of advertisements as well as by personal approach, exactly what types are available. A guarantee will be given that no man will be sent to a vacant job who is not able to fill the job and hold it down.

Combing Out Women.

Then, the government departments themselves will set the example to the private employer by combing out the hundreds of thousands of women who took the men's jobs during the war and replacing them by ex-service men.

The frankly disabled men will have to be kept by "a grateful country," and decent pensions will have to be paid them.

The "won't-works" will be relegated to the limbo of the prison or some other state institution, or, better, restored where possible to self-respect by training.

Finally, the employers are to be invited, I believe, to co-operate in a gigantic national scheme of training, under which perhaps the ex-service men who are unskilled will be trained over a period of years, paid subsistence wages only whilst training, and finally, be taken on as permanent hands, the employers giving the government guarantees to this effect.

With this last will go the election of a business men's ex-service committee to sit permanently in London and to co-ordinate the work of local committees of employers.

Out of this ex-service problem may grow an ambitious and effective national scheme of training which in due course may change the history of England and of the world. The first nation to train its workers will be the nation to win the markets of the world.

Some such scheme as the above is, at any rate, the only alternative to a winter of revolution in England.

It must not be forgotten that there are vast masses of workers deeply discontented and inoculated with the principles of Leninism, without understanding anything at all about it, and who, if the time ever came to put them into practice, would perhaps plunge, then draw back, and then turn upon and rend their bolshevik leaders.

(Copyright, 1920.)

TOO MANY BABIES CAUSES PROBLEM

Europe's Surplus Population Augmented by Millions of Births — Many Are Emigrating.

BY GEORGE CARLIN.

London, November 20.—Those cheerful Malthusians who looked on with grim content as the war swept away what they reckoned as the excess population of Europe, are now beginning to feel a trifle puzzled. True there are reports of whole nations perishing from starvation and pestilence and some effort is being made in Ireland toward the extermination of the species, yet the cry still spreads through the land that Europe is still suffering from its old complaint of "too many people."

Official estimates in England and Wales for the first half of 1920 put the net increase in population at more than half a million. Unofficial estimates put the increase over 1914 at more than a million.

Even before the war, England and Wales suffered from having a larger population than the prevailing economic system succeeded in feeding. Now with the system largely disrupted by the lingering effects of the war, everybody is saying something ought to be done about it, but very few are in agreement as to just what that something should be.

Individuals, however, regardless of governments, welfare organizations, professors of economics and social theorists, are setting out to solve the problem themselves. They find they are surplus population. Very well, what's surplus population to do if not eliminate itself?

Emigrate to America.

No individuals have been steadily eliminating themselves from Europe and that's why the United States is today receiving a stream of emigrants that rivals the flood of twenty years ago,

And now that the individuals have shown the way, the government has taken up the direction of affairs in an organized manner. But the organization here in England is concerned primarily with the ex-service men. The ex-service men have been loud in their complaints that their jobs were not held for them after the war. They served the bloomin' country and the king and all that, and what have they got to show for it? Just a few missing limbs, a collection of pretty ribbons and frightfully empty stomachs.

A new generation is coming into the world, protesting with baby cries at what it has to face, bringing joy to fond parents in a thousand homes with an undercurrent of worry as to just how the child is going to be brought up and keeping busy the enumerators of vital statistics. These enumerators say that the population in England and Wales is increasing at the rate of 10,000 a week.

The Malthusians may propose remedies, Mrs. Sangster might give a few earnest little talks upon birth control, but the people of England just keep going on recklessly, in defiance of all logic, populating the country with babies. Since 1869 the population has gone up fully 16,000,000.

It might be all very well to have another war to kill off this excess, but the trouble seems to be that war doesn't afford the proper solution to the problem. Something might be done about it with the proper and frequent use of the implements proposed by military authorities for the "next war." For instance, high officials are considering plans to wipe out whole populations with gas. But culture and civilization do not seem to have reached the proper degree of efficiency for such a simple solution.

Go to Far Away Places.

The government here, taking a rest from explaining the Irish situation, the war in Mesopotamia, the trade plans with Russia, the rise in the cost of everything, the reason why men shouldn't strike and the reason for singing Welsh hymns has taken up the excess population and has given a grant to the overseas settlement committee "to facilitate the movements of demobilized men and of ex-service women who are seeking new homes in the outlying parts of the empire."

Do they want to leave merrie England? They'll say they do. At least 50,000 of them have already put in applications and these figures do not include the dependants who would join in the great migration. It is conservatively estimated that, with depedants, the number of ex-service persons who want to go out to settle in the dominions and colonies is 150,000. Of the original 50,000 applicants 10,000 are women.

But the ex-service persons who have applied still have their "kick."

Officials blandly explain that the men learned to complain when in the army and haven't quite got over it. The complaint is red tape. However, all that's necessary is for the application to be passed by the high commissioners or the agents general of the dominions for which the proposing emigrants have put themselves down, and, on approval, the licensees are furnished with warrants which entitle them to free passage.

In proved cases of hardship owing to the war, they receive in addition an outfit allowance and, in some instances,, the dominion which is adopting them gives assistance over the preliminary stage of a new start in life.

Applications are reported to be pouring in to the overseas settlement committee at the rate of 1,000 a week. Meanwhile the population keeps going up at the rate of 10,000 a week.

Most of this population is in London; one out of every seven people in these islands lives in London. And London is making a record of congestion for itself.

Come From Continent.

In addition to its own crowded multitudes, it is receiving all the time a stream of emigrants from the continent en route to America for the most part. These emigrants are fortunate when they can obtain a direct passage connection which does not involve a stay here. But many of them are forced to stay because of shipping delays. They have a bad time. There is no accommodation for transmigrants, and the lodging houses in the east end which cater for them are crowded frequently to the extent of forcing four in a bed. It's "not nice," but then it's the east end.

It is only an eddy in the stream of emigration, which is fleeing from Europe, sweeping through Dantzig and Trieste, swirling up around Paris and out through the French ports, getting blocked at the frontiers, drifting into hopeless governmental marshes in Switzerland, surging back into Galicia and Hungary and, taking on an Hebraic color, flooding to Constantinople to trickle down toward Palestine.

Difficulties in Way.

Europe's answer to its surplus population is: "Get out." Surplus population comes right back and answers: "Lemme out! Just give me half a chance and you won't see me again. You don't have to kick me out. I'm just going, that's all."

But there are difficulties in the matter of going. In England assistance for ex-service persons is only beginning. Everybody else who wants to go would like a little assistance. They recall Carlyle's audacious suggestion that Britain's "idle navy ships" should be used for that purpose. They propose that the whole war-time transport service should be put into force again.

Even The Morning Post, whose attitude can't be described as exactly in favor of "pampering the lower classes," comes out with a proposal for "financial assistance for emigration."

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Help the Molters Hurry the Pullets

A little extra care *now*—a bit of attention to the molting hens and growing pullets—means a lot of *extra* high-priced eggs during the winter. It often means the difference between success and failure. Don't just *hope* for winter eggs—*get* them by giving your flock

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Danderine is "Beauty-Tonic"

Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken.

Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong hair, glistening with beauty.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness. All drug counters sell "Danderine."—(adv.)

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Says You Cannot Gripe, Sicken, or Salivate Yourself if You Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone, which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.—(adv.)

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Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

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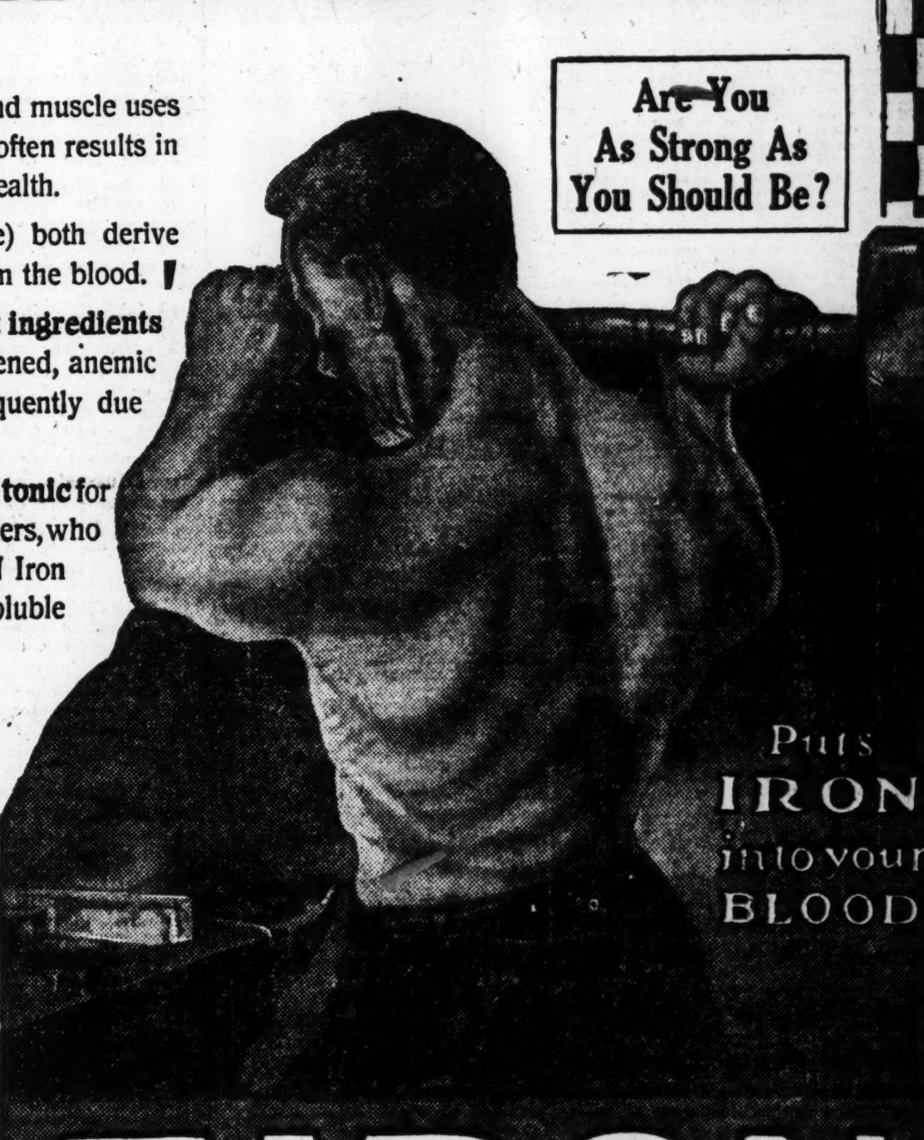
Brain and Brawn



Wear and tear of brain and muscle uses up nerve force and energy and often results in a seriously run-down state of health.

Brain and brawn (muscle) both derive their nourishment and force from the blood.

One of the most important ingredients of the blood is IRON. A weakened, anemic condition of the system is frequently due to lack of iron in the blood.

A valuable reconstructive tonic for brain workers and muscle workers, who suffer from overwork, is ZIRON Iron Tonic. Ziron contains pure, soluble iron salts and other valuable tonic ingredients, which act by enriching the blood and helping to tone up the general system, the nerves, the brain and the muscles.

If you are pale, nervous, irritable, weak, unable to sleep or eat, lack physical endurance, or energy for your daily work, take ZIRON, on our guarantee that if the first bottle does not benefit, you get your money back.

A wealth of medical authority is in accord with the value of proper iron medication, in cases with symptoms like those described.

ZIRON IRON TONIC

If your system lacks iron, the results may be serious, but prompt treatment with Ziron Iron Tonic should prevent dangerous consequences.

Thousands of men and women have found in ZIRON the one remedy that suited their case and have been benefited accordingly, after other remedies had failed.

Many have written to tell of the great good that Ziron did them. Mr. L. M. Sanders, of Honey Grove, Rt. 5, Texas, writes: "I was weak, dragging around the house, and afraid I was going to be real sick. I had no appetite; did not rest, and then my back began to hurt. I got me down. I felt I must do something to strengthen me. I heard of Ziron, and thought it must be what I needed. Shortly after I began taking I could see that it helped me. I felt stronger, I began to eat and sleep. I was really hungry. It helped me a lot. When my wife got puny, I sent for a bottle for her, and she likewise improved."

If you need a tonic, we urge you to try Ziron at once. It may be just what you need.

For sale by all good druggists.

If You Have Tried Other Iron Without Results, Try Ziron, On Our Money-Back Guarantee

ZLL 3

STATEMENT ON HAZING AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY

Annapolis, Md., November 20.—"Hazing is not nearly as serious at the naval academy as it has been represented to be," Rear Admiral A. H. Scales, superintendent, today told newspaper men whom he called in conference with him.

The admiral said his attitude all along had been to bring about a complete extermination of the time-honored objectionable practices of hazing and that especially during the last few weeks his attention has been in that direction.

"Barring names," said Admiral Scales, "and matters of department administration, I shall be very glad to relate the complete history of the hazing incidents. For two reasons I have been reticent in giving statements to the press: First, because I did not wish to appear to be defending myself, and, second, because I did not desire to seem to attack the midshipmen."

Most of the hazing, he said, could well be called trivial offenses in themselves, but when they are practiced in a small way by a large number of midshipmen, the composite hazing has an effect that the average youth cannot stand.

"Since October 1 three midshipmen have offered their resignations, unquestionably on account of hazing," he asserted. "One admitted that he had been hazed after I had questioned him closely as the result of information which came to me from the outside."

Administration authorities today entered flat denial to reports to the effect that the order providing for the segregation of the "plebes" from the upper class midshipmen, to prevent hazing, had in any way been modified and also the story to the effect that sixty or more of the students would be denied the privilege of attending the Army-Navy football game on the Polo Grounds, New York, on November 27, because of hazing incidents and particularly the part alleged to have been played by them in the uprising wherein a large quantity of crockery was destroyed.

"There is not more than eight or ten students restricted to the extent that they will not be allowed to witness the game," Admiral Scales stated. "Those who are doing penance," he said, "are in no way connected with hazinñ, but for smoking and other minor infractions of the regulations."

LACK OF MEN DELAYS HARVESTING IN IOWA

Des Moines, Ia., November 20.—Harvest of Iowa's corn crops is being delayed by lack of men, George B. Albert, head of the federal free employment bureau, has reported.

"From 50 to 100 men come to the office every day looking for jobs, but refuse to go to the corn fields, even though the pay is 60 cents an hour," he declared.

Nothing to Celebrate.

She—Tomorrow will be the fifteenth anniversary of our marriage.

He—You needn't taunt me with it!

A red moon is one of the most certain indications of strong winds or gales.

GERMAN PAYMENT OF REPARATIONS MAY INVOLVE U. S.

Allied Diplomats Now Intend to Call Supreme Council at Brussels or Geneva to Discuss Situation.

FRANCE WILL DEMAND UTMOST COMPLIANCE

Position of America Has Been That Unqualified Enforcement of Versailles Pact Is Impossible.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United News Staff Correspondent.

New York, November 20.—When President Wilson decided not to have an American "observer" at the league of nations meeting in Geneva, he indicated for the first time his reaction to the November 2 election. In all previous meetings, in which a council of our recent associates in the war with Germany had been called to consider problems growing out of the peace of Versailles, the United States government was informally represented.

The president's action, therefore, in keeping hands out of the present league meetings is held to mean that he regards the whole subject of America's participation in further deliberations having to do with the peace settlement, as wholly up to the republican party. It might even be regarded as an indication that he will make no further advances to the senate with the peace treaty before the republicans come into control of the government next March.

His work on the Armenian boundary lines : apart from the general question of this government's position in foreign councils, because he was personally designated in the peace treaty as the one to determine those boundaries. Hence he will complete his decision on that ques .on.

Meanwhile, however, there is an approaching event which would appear likely to draw the United States into European councils, regardless of what action the president may or may not take on the Versailles treaty, or what attitude the senate may take toward the treaty if it is resubmitted. That is the subject of reparations from Germany, which never has been definitely settled.

America Urges Modification.

It is the present intention of the allied diplomats to call a conference of the supreme council at Brussels or Geneva some time after : first of the year, probably soon after the "crown council," the meeting of the British government, with representatives of its possessions, concluded its work in London in January. At this meeting, at which hope has been expressed that an American representative would be present final action on the reparations tangle is scheduled to take place.

Both during and since the treaty conferences in Paris, it has been the contention of the American authorities that unqualified enforcement of the reparations clauses in the peace treaty with Germany was virtually impossible, and that the difficulties ensuing therefrom v ld far overbalance the benefits to be derived. British officials indicated that they have come to this same point of view.

Because it has been the intention of those United States senators advocating a separate peace declaration with Germany to stipulate that provision in the treaty, outside the league of nations and the work assigned to it should not be endangered. It would appear inevitable that in the solution of a problem as important as reparations, the United States would have to be represented in its own interests as well as in loyalty to the allied powers.

France Is Antagonistic.

So, even as the reparations questio nhas become one of the most troublesome to the allies in taking final action on the treaty, it may very well become a big factor in determining the solution of America's foreign policy.

Then, too, America's attitude toward the reparations question when it comes to a head, may have a tremendous effect upon her relations with certain foreign powers.

France, for example, has shown repeatedly that she will continue to insist upon a literal enforcement of the Versailles pact in all of its ramifications, a position which Great Britain has shown increasing evidence of modifying and from portions of which American officials under the present administration have dissented. The continuation of the Millerand-Berthelot regime depends in large measure upon France maintaining her present attitude.

The situation which the United States would enter if she participated in the forthcoming reparations conference is briefly this:

The Versailles treaty left three problems for ultimate solution, the coal yield demanded of Germany, disarmanent of Germany and reparations. The French attitude in regard to all three has been for strict adherence to the demands of the treaty. Great Britain has stood for enforcement just so long as she deemed it humanly possible, without creating a worse situation in Europe than already existed, at the same time keeping in view the indirect effect of such enforcement upon economic, industrial and social conditions in the British Isles.

Hand of Lloyd-George.

When exacting of impossible amounts of coal from the German mines proved to be disastrous, both to German internal affairs and to the British coal export trade, Lloyd-George immediately intervened. When Germany's failure to disarmament forth the French threat to occupy the Ruhr, which also would affect the British coal markets, Lloyd-George again drew a compromise out of the reluctant German and French statesmen that ultimately reacted to Britain's benefit.

Three weeks of strenuous negotiations at Brussels and Spa some weeks ago, however, taxed even the resources of Lloyd-George, so the hardest problem of all—the reparation question—was passed over to a later date. In the postponement France claimed a victory for her diplomats, which enabled the then premier, Millerand, to return to Paris, quiet a noisy press and eventually mount the presidential chair.

But Britain has no more intention of forgetting reparations than she had of overlooking coal. Successful sidetracking by France and Belgium of the proposed Geneva reparations conference was accomplished only because Lloyd-George was engaged in more urgent problems at home—the Irish question, unemployment and the miners' strike. So it may be assumed that the sidetracking of further discusson of the subject was only tempdrary and advices from England indicate that next January will find the great problem again before the allied premiers.

By that time it should be rather clearly indicated what part of the United States purposes to play in international conferences of the future regarding questions involved in the treaty of Versailles. If such is not clear the reparations conference may be expected to influence some decision.

Diamonds washed up from the sea on the coast of southwest Africa in 1918 totaled 1,284,727 karats, valued at $13,132,250. This is according to government scientists who investigated the coastal diamond field, which is 270 miles long, and was discovered in 1908. These gems are found chiefly in the Pomona district and never more than 15 miles from the shore. Most of them are extremely small. Although one of thirty-four karats has been discovered, the average size is one-fifth of a karat. They are embedded in the beaches or in sand dunes. The diamonds are of many colors. Clear white crystals make up the bulk of them. Yellows, pink, purplish, bluish, green and black stones occur. The gems are characterized by greater brilliancy in the rough than any others found in South Africa.

MARRIAGE BOOM SWEEPS ENGLAND

License Applications Run 20 Per Cent Higher Than Last Year—Cupid Working Hard on Job.

BY MAYNARD EVANS.

London, November 20.—The cost of living has reached the highest point that England ever knew, the unemployment problem grows bigger every day, the number of divorce cases is setting a new record—and more people are getting married in England than ever before. Estimates place recent increase in marriages over last year as high as 20 per cent.

Exact figures in the matrimonial boom are not available until the compilation of statistics are at the end of the year, but churches and register offices report an unexampled number of applications. Marriages here are not usually preceded by the obtaining of licenses, consequently full information cannot be obtained until the parishes throughout the country send in their reports.

The customary way of getting married in Eugland is to go direct to the church. There the banns are published by being read on three successive Sundays and the marriage ceremony is performed. A copy of the marriage certificate is then forwarded to the government.

Before the war, the possibility of obtaining a government license to wed was generally ignored. That possibility lay in visiting the surrogate at Doctors' commons in London, paying a fee of 2 guineas and getting a permit that serves in lieu of having the banns read. The ceremony could then be performed within 24 hours from midnight of the day upon which the license was issued.

Another Way to Do.

The alternative to the church wedding is marriage in a registry office. The license for this marriage is issued by the registrar himself, instead of at Doctors' commons, and the registrar himself performs the ceremony. The registrar also issues licenses to those who are to be married from churches other than the Church of England, when sucn licenses are desired.

Arthur S. May, the surrogate in Doctors' commons, seen at his chambers in Fig Tree Court temple, said that frequently within the past few months he has issued up to 47 licenses a day, whereas the average of applications used to be about 18.

"It's developed into a marriage license boom," he added. "I fancy it's due primarily to the fact that people are just beginning to realize that they can get married without having to have the banns published in the church. The license makes things easier for everybody; it saves much trouble and fuss by anxious friends and relatives, and it saves a great deal of time.

"There's no doubt that the war caused this general resort to Doctors' commons. Before the war people seemed to think the only alternative to the banns was resort to the registry office.

"Not a few girls who wished to be married hurriedly during the few days' leave granted to a fiance on military service abroad, had conscientious objections to the registry office and, in order to meet those scruples, and at the same time make the necessary arrangements for the legal performance of the ceremony, the men were led to make inquiries of their chaplain.

Adoption More General.

"In this way they learned the possibilities of the marriage license, and its adoption has become more and more general.'"

Asked if he thought there was any connection between this hastening of marriage and the increase in divorces, Mr. May said:

"In my dual capacity as a practicing barrister and surrogate, I have to do with both the marriage itself and the dissolution of it. My experience has been that the people who have resorted to the divorce court were married in a registry office, but whether this can be generally true it is difficult to say, because of the large number of cases now before the court.

"It appears to be true of bigamy cases, as the people who commit this crime seem to have, at the least, the decency to do it only as a civil ceremony."

Mr. May explained that the increase in bigamy in England, which has alarmed statisticians, had made his office exceptionally careful in the investigations before issuing licenses. In the course of ten weeks no fewer than 48 applications were refused.

"This refusing," he added, "was often done by the officials at great personal risk. On one occasion they were threatened with a revolver by a disappointed applicant.

"Other applications have afforded us some amusement. There was a general impression—I don't know how it arose—that when children became 18, parental control ceased. In consequence of this impression, the son of a well-known peer came to get a license to wed a person of whom his family would not approve, but he could not get the license, as his father's consent was lacking.

One applicant was under the impression that a marriage ceremony for which a license was issued was binding for seven years only. Another man thought it would not only be possible for him to marry a maiden aunt, but to do it by proxy, as well."

Changes in Laws.

As indicative of the changes that have taken place in the marriage laws and customs, Mr. May drew attention to an entry to be found in the records of the vicar general for 1675. It relates to the issue of a license "for the marriage of William Whitmore, of Barnes, Middlesex, gentleman, bachelor, about 13 years of age, to Mistress Frances Whitmore, of Bridgnorth, Salop, spinster, about 9."

There are also complete copies records at Creeds Lane, made on loose sheets, stained with fire and water, of 70 licenes issued during the days of the great fire.

J. S. Bond, the registrar in Henrietta street, the leading London center for marriage licenes, confirmed Mr. May's statement about the big increase in marriages.

"I should estimate that as high as 820 per cent more people are getting married than at this time last year," he said, adding that last year's figures had set a new record for the percentage of population married.

"I do not agree with Mr. Mays statement, however, to the effect that the registrar's office feeds the divorce court. I think there are just as many divorces sought by people married in churches."

Bigamist Not Deterred.

In support of this opinion, Mr. Bond produced a series of papers picked at random, showing that in every case where a divorced person sought to marry again, the first marriage had been in a church.

"As for bigamy, I don't think a bigamist is deterred by any scruples. He just wants to go through with some sort of a ceremony to satisfy a woman who insists upon having her 'marriage lines.' He can do it easily enough, too, in any church except the Catholic church, where he has to produce his baptismal certificate; if he's been married before, an entry has been made on the certificate, so they stop him before he stars."

Asked to explain the reasons back of the sudden increase in marriages, Mr. Bond said:

"It may be that those who got back from war are just getting on their feet enough to get married; it may be that a lot of war widows are trying their luck again; it may be just the way nature has of looking out to replace the man power we lost in the war. I can't explain it. But, in view of all the economic disadvantages that might seem to block it, it does show one thing—that the Briton is a brave man and not to be daunted by economic facts."

(Copyrigt, 1920.)

It Is Iron In The Blood That Makes Iron Muscles Like These—

Physician Explains a Secret of the Great Power and Endurance of Athletes—Tells How Organic Iron Helps Build Rich, Red Blood and Revitalize Worn-out, Exhausted Nerves

It takes men of red-blooded force and power to hit the sledge-hammer blows that count—and whether you are a pile-driver or a bank president you cannot expect to win out against odds unless you are able to strike—and strike hard.

"There are countless numbers of men today who at 40 are broken in health and steadily going downward to physical and mental decay," says Dr. John J. Van Horne, formerly Medical Inspector and Clinical Physycian on the Board of Health of New York City. "Yet there are thousands of the same men who undergo a most remarkable transformation the moment they get plenty of iron into their blood to give increased energy and endurance." But be sure the iron you take is organic iron and not metallic iron which people usually take. Organic iron is like the iron in your blood and like the iron in spinach, carrots and apples, while metallic iron is iron just as it comes from the action of strong acids on small pieces of iron. Organic iron may be had from your druggist under the name of Nuxated Iron. Nuxated Iron represents organic iron in such a highly concentrated form that one dose is estimated to be approximately equivalent (in organic iron content) to eating half a quart of spinach or one quart of green vegetables. It is like taking extract of beef instead of eating pounds of meat.

If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day, after meals, for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. Many an athlete or prizefighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance, which come from having plenty of iron in the blood, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for lack of iron.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTE: Nuxated Iron, which is recommended by Dr. Van Horne and other physicians is now being used by over four million people annually. It is not a secret remedy but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. It is put up in tablet form and you can swallow the tablets or eat them like candy. Each tablet of genuine Nuxated Iron is stamped as follows N and the words Nuxated Iron are stamped into each bottle, so that the public may not be led into accepting inferior substitutes. It is easily assimilated and doesn't injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed in this city by all good druggists in tablet form only.

NUXATED IRON ENRICHES THE BLOOD-GIVES YOU NEW STRENGTH AND ENERGY

Nasty Colds Ease at Once

First dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" relieves distress—Three doses break up colds—No quinine!

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all grippe misery.

The first dose opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages of head; stops nose running; relieves headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness, stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's!—(adv.)

ECZEMA!

THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

J. W. Perkins of Atlanta, Georgia, writes: "I was afflicted with a very bad case of Eczema for 25 years, which was in my feet, legs and hips. Through all this time I tried different remedies and doctors' prescriptions, obtaining no relief until I used your HUNT'S SALVE.

"One Box entirely cured me, and though two years have elapsed I have had no return of the trouble. Naturally I regard it as the greatest remedy in the world."

Hunt's Salve is compounded especially for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Tetter and other skin diseases.

Remember Hunt's Salve costs you nothing if you are not satisfied, so do not delay but get a box now on our money back guarantee. Price 75c at your druggist's or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

MUNN'S, Broad Sreet at Walton, Atlanta.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE COMPANY, INC., SHERMAN, TEXAS

PELLAGRA

MISSISSIPPI BOY CURED

Doctors of Laurel and Hattiesburg, who waited on the son of J. T. Childers, gave him up to die. He had open sores on his face, hands and legs. His throat was inflamed and full of scabs. He suffered terrible pain in his stomach, arms and legs.

But the boy's parents heard of Baughn's Pellagra Treatment and decided to try it. Soon after the treatment was started an improvement was noticed. The pain was relieved and the sores started to heal. In a few months the patient was completely cured.

If you suffer from pellagra as this boy did, by all means investigate this treatment.

Baughn's Pellagra Treatment was discovered by a big-hearted man living in Jasper, Ala., who is devoting his life to the relief of pellagra among his neighbors. He is glad to help you. He has written a booklet on "Pellagra and How to Treat it," which we would like to send you. It will help you effect a cure in your case. Send your name and address and we'll send the booklet without obligation to you. American Compounding Co., Box 2003, Jasper, Ala.—(adv.)

THAT you may enjoy to the fullest the pleasures of the approaching holidays, home comforts should not be overlooked. Christmas is usually a season when we gather at home and enjoy the companionship of our loved ones, and we suggest that to fully appreciate that friendship, you consider the home comforts listed below.

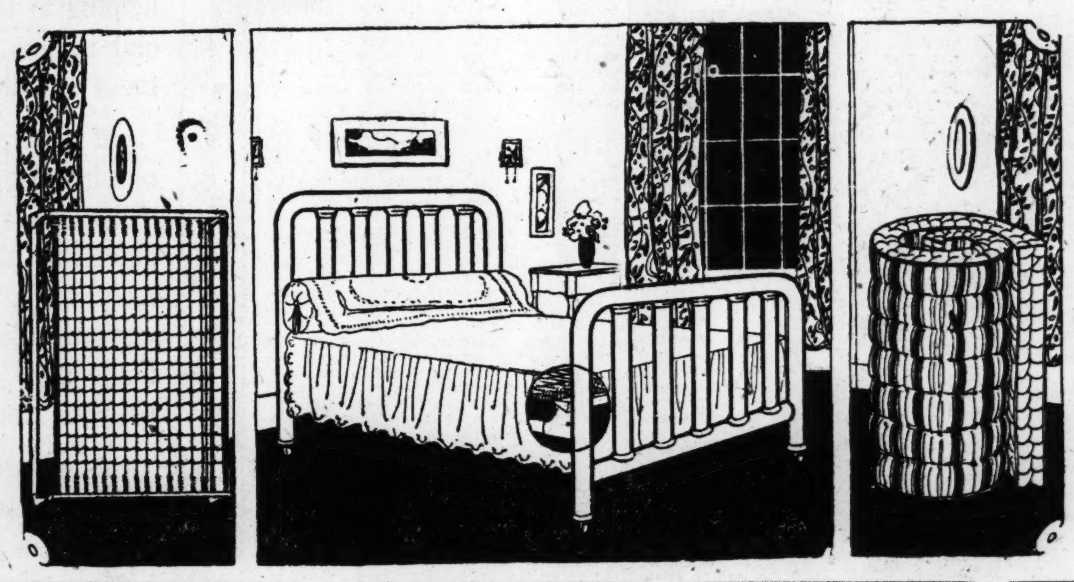
CHRISTMAS is only a few weeks off, and the usual holiday rush will soon be on. Let us urge you to begin your shopping now and avoid this rush. Maybe you have a relative or friend to whom one or more of the items mentioned below would be a gift that would be greatly appreciated. Any one may be had for a cash payment of 95 cents.

Here Are Some Specials for This Week in Which You Should Be Interested at This Time

95¢

Look what NINETY-FIVE CENTS will buy at Haverty's this week! Any item mentioned in this advertisement will be delivered to your home for Ninety-Five Cents, and you may pay the balance at the rate of $1 a week. And in addition to the wonderful terms, very special prices will be in effect

95¢



White Iron Bed, Steel Springs or Felt Mattress

You will have to see these three items to fully appreciate the quality and price reduction offered. The bed is a very strong, well-made, 2-inch continuous post, white enamel steel bed with 7-8-inch fillers, and sells regularly for $22.50. The mattress is our well-known "FELTO," a mattress that has proven our best seller for years because of the excellent quality of materials used, the expert workmanship, and its perfect tailoring. It is well tufted and has rolled-edge finish. The regular price is $19.75. The springs are BUILT— not THROWN TOGETHER—and only the best grade of steel is used. They sell regularly for $9.50. This week these items are priced as follows

White Enamel Bed $18.95
Haverty's "Felto" 40-pound mattress $14.95
Good quality Steel Springs ...... $ 6.95

Folding Card Tables

Whether you wish to engage in a game of cards or not, these little tables afford a great convenience for home games of most any kind, and there is practically no one who would not appreciate one of these tables as a Christmas gift. They are made of solid oak frame with leatherette tops and brass braces. Regular price $5; this week the price is $3.50, and the cash payment is only—

95c

White Bath Stools

As a convenience in the bath room we cannot recommend these bath stools too highly. They are constructed with the idea of service in view, and are finished in ivory that lend materially to their appearance. This is a very inexpensive gift, and yet it is one that will be fully appreciated by its recipient. We can sell them for $2.50, but have reduced the price to $1.95 —first payment only—

95c

Comfortable Rockers

This is a handy little sewing or nursing rocker, without arms, and on account of its dimensions, is very comfortable for nursery or sewing room. Seat measures 17 inches wide by 16 inches deep, and only 14 inches from the floor. The back is 21 inches high Give it to mother or wife. Sells regularly for $4.50; now the price is $2.95, and all the cash necessary is

95c

Pretty Table Lamps

These pretty table lamps constitute a gift that most any "lady of the house" will appreciate. They have mahogany stands, turned in a most pleasing shape, and the shade is of a good grade of silk in either rose or gold as you prefer. The finishing work is that of the artisan. These lamps are our regular $27.50 sellers, now offered for $19.95. Cash delivery payment is

95c

Hot Blast Heaters

No pleasure is a pleasure when one is not comfortably warm. The hot blast heater we are offering this week is built primarily to furnish the most heat with the most economical consumption of coal. In addition, it is attractively finished with nickel trimmings. Indeed, it will make a practical, acceptable gift. Buy it this week for $28.95; and the first cash payment is only—

95c

Mail Orders

We are always glad to serve our out-of-town friends, and request them to send us their inquiries and orders. Terms on the items will be $1.50 cash and balance $4 a month.

HAVERTY FURNITURE Co.

13-15 AUBURN AVE., ATLANTA, GA.

Our Gift Shop

We invite you to visit our Kenilworth Gift Shop, where you will find gifts suitable for every member of the family. We will be glad to show you, and you will not be importuned to buy.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LIII., No. 160. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

Just when every woman wants new clothes for Thanksgiving comes this great

Sale of Suits

At Half Price and Less

Realizing that those who have put off their suit purchases until now are looking for something unusual in value, and feeling that just before Thanksgiving is the RIGHT TIME for a sale, we have repriced our entire line of beautiful new fall and winter suits to less than cost.

Many women have been waiting for the lowest level that would be reached in suit reductions --- and here it is.

About one hundred and fifty suits have been grouped into three lots, each one representing the greatest values yet offered. We invite comparison.

The variety is such that any woman can be pleased. There are suits for those who like jaunty lines, dash and ultra style, and others for those who are more conservative. Some have all the luxuriousness and charm of big muffling fur collars, and rich embroideries or braiding.

And the materials cover the entire range of fashionable, soft, supple fabrics, as well as the practical serge and tricotine. There's variety in color, too, though, as it should be, the blues and blacks predominate.

39 Suits that were actually $74.75— **$39.75**

43 Suits that were actually $97.50— **$46.50**

49 Suits that were actually $110.00. **$57.50**

Luxurious Corduroy Robes

$10 to $12.50 Values **$7.95**

Corduroy, the very best quality, wide wale, soft, supple and silky, in big, loose comfortable styles. Festive colors such as rose, victory, copen and wistaria. If you've a robe in mind for soneone's gift, buy now—later you won't find such pretty, fresh ones as these.

For the Football Game

A Beautiful Angora Scarf

Really you can do without a coat if you have a pretty warm scarf or shawlette such as these, and you can choose from wonderful heather effects, Scotch plaids, Roman stripes and other rich combinations of colors, all with fringed ends and some pocketed ....$6.50 to $24.75

Crepe de Chine Teddies $2.98

$5.95 and $6.50 Values

Here's a wonderful value you brides-to-be and you Christmas shoppers, and those of you who want dainty underthings for your own selves. Made of good substantial all-silk crepe de chine and wash satin, daintily trimmed in real nice round thread and Val laces, medallions and some in tailored styles with hemstitching.

LONG KID GLOVES

To Wear at Thanksgiving Matinee.

Trefausse real French kid 12-button length in white; also suede 12-button gloves in beaver shade.

SPECIAL, $7.95

BOOTS---A Sale

We have an immense stock of women's new winter boots and in order to reduce it quickly we have repriced every pair (excepting Arch Rests) to the very lowest figure possible, in many instances marking them less than cost.

None of these shoes were bought for a sale but were selected for our own shelves, and include Zeigler's, E. P. Reed's and others of like quality.

$10 Boots in black and brown with Cuban or leather Louis heel $7.50

$11 Boots in black and brown kid with cravenette tops $9.00

$15 Boots in brown and black kid, Louis or Cuban heels $12.50

$16.50 Boots in soft black or brown kid, walking or dress heels $13.50

$10 and $20 Boots in black and brown kid, also dark blue kid, Floradora style—every kind of heel $15.00

All shoes above $10 plus tax.

Attractive Values in Damask and Decorative Linens for Thanksgiving

All Linen Damask Cloths of good sturdy construction in several pretty floral designs. Strictly all linen and one of the most attractive values we have had in years, size 2x2 yards, each....**$12.00**

Scotch Damask Cloths of "Union Linen," a well constructed cloth, half linen and half cotton. 2x2 yards, each **$5.95**

Satin Damask Cloths. Beautiful snow white mercerized cloths—every one resembles real linen in finish and weave. Each **$3.95**

All Linen Scotch Damask. A shipment of 10 pieces has just arrived. Grass bleached, woven on looms that have constructed this cloth for years in the same way. 70 inches wide, yard **$5.00**

All Linen Napkins of Scotch manufacture, 15 dozen in this lot that we guarantee to be all linen, both warp and woof. Napkins of this sturdy construction are very scarce. 22x22 inches. $22.50 value, dozen **$17.95**

Madeira Hand-Embroidered Napkins. A Thanksgiving special is this importation of 40 dozen real hand-embroidered napkins from the Madeira Isles, made on round thread linen. Dozen..**$13.75**

All Linen Luncheon Sets. This set consists of 13 pieces—center pieces, 6 large and 6 small doilies, beautifully finished in rose or blue lockstitch scallops, set **$5.95**

Scalloped Tea Napkins, all linen in pretty embroidered designs with lockstitch scalloping resembling Madeira work. Size 13x13 in. Doz...**$9.00**

Unsurpassed Reduction of Cotton Fabrics

Thousands of yards of our most desirable wash materials have been marked down without consideration of cost or former sales price.

36-inch Newport Percales—that formerly sold for 35c, yard **19c**

27-inch Twilled Solid Light Blue Outing—former price 35c, yard **19c**

27-inch Twilled Solid White Outing—formerly sold for 35c, yard **19c**

27-inch Twilled Solid Pink Outing—formerly sold for 35c, yard **19c**

27-inch Amoskeag Apron Ginghams—formerly sold for 29c, yard **19c**

28-inch Genuine Everett Cheviot—formerly sold for 49c, yard **29c**

27-inch Night Robe Outing—formerly sold for 39c, yd.**25c**

32-inch Shirting Madras—in neat stripes; former price 69c yard **49c**

42x36-inch Meadowbrook Pillow Cases—formerly sold at 49c, each **29c**

32-inch Satin Finished Cotton Foulards—formerly sold for $1.00, yard **59c**

36-inch Soft Finish Sea Island—formerly sold for 35c, yard **19c**

Camisole Laces

Repriced

We have gone through our stock of round and French Vals points and galloons and have reduced the entire lot—beautiful new camisole laces, including

¼ to ½

Cluny Laces for Centerpieces and for all kinds of fancy work; widths 2 to 3½ inches ....**35c to $1.75**

Ribbons

The Forerunner of Xmas

What would Christmas be without ribbons? Just as well be without holly or mistletoe. We have the most complete line of ribbons you ever saw, every kind and color. Tomorrow we offer these special values:

Moire, taffeta and satin ribbons in all colors and patterns—plaids, Dresdens, Persians, stripes. 5 and 6 inches. Values to 75c—

49c

Another lot that includes some very wide ribbons, some up to 9 inches as well as the 5 to 7-inch widths. Stripes, Persians, plaids and solid colors. Special, yard **98c**

A Dollar Will Buy the Daintiest NECKTHINGS

Coat collars in Madeira effect.
Irish lace and other lace collars.
Collars of net, lace-trimmed.
Organdy embroidered collars.
Collars of embroidered net.
Vestees of organdy or net, lace-trimmed.
Crisp, fresh and new—values to $1.50.

Beads for Bags

—and for the elaborate things Fashion requires of them this season. Bugle beads in all colors, **50c** and **75c** bunch. Small beads in cut steel, bronze and different colors, bunch **50c.**

Bag Frames—With a pretty frame and a bit of ribbon one can fashion the most tempting bag for a fraction of what it would cost already made up. Metal frames ....**50c to $5.00**
Celluloid frames .....**$1.00 to $6.50**

Read on Page 4-K, Society Section, about our great Thanksgiving sale of

FURS

At Drastic Reductions.

KEELY'S

School Serges Greatly Underpriced

46-inch sponged and shrunk all-wool serge in every desirable shade. One of the best values on the street, and a regular $2.50 quality............ **$1.89**

54-inch sponged and shrunk all-wool serge in all the good colors, also black and plenty of navy blues. A regular $3.50 grade **$2.39**

44-inch fine soft French serge in navy blue only; a regular $2.50 value, special **$1.89**

54-inch French Tailor Serge, a beautiful weight and finish in black and navy blue. A $5.95 value.... **$3.95**

WARM WINTER COATINGS

We have the most wonderful line of coatings including all the new high pile fabrics, rough surface materials and novelty plaids. Note these values.

56-inch Polo Coating in gray, brown, and green mixtures; $6.95 quality, for **$4.50**

Glengary Coating in rich dark colors and heather effects, $4.95 quality, for **$3.50**

Irish Freize Coating—a beautiful rough-pile face with a lustrous finish that makes superlative wraps. Worth $7.50, now............**$4.95**

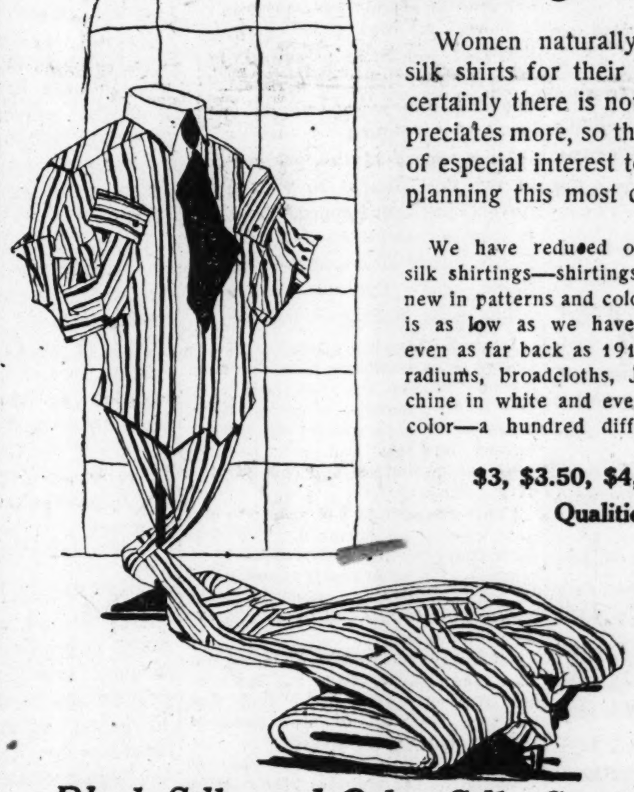
Plaid Specials

An elaborate line in the richest and most beautiful color combinations in every style and size:

54-inch plaids worth $6.50, now...**$4.50**
54-inch plaids worth $7.50, now...**$5.95**
44-inch plaids worth $2.50, now...**$1.89**

Silk Shirtings for Xmas Gifts

Radically Reduced



Women naturally like to make silk shirts for their men folks, and certainly there is nothing a man appreciates more, so this sale should be of especial interest to those who are planning this most desirable gift.

We have reduced our entire line of silk shirtings—shirtings that are entirely new in patterns and colors, to a price that is as low as we have ever sold them, even as far back as 1916. These include radiums, broadcloths, Jap and crepe de chine in white and every combination of color—a hundred different patterns.

$3, $3.50, $4, to $5.00 Qualities

$2.45 Yd.

Black Silks and Other Silks Specially Priced

$2 Black Dress Satin, 36 inches wide....
$2.50 Palette de Soie, 36 inches wide....
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40-inch Charmeuse in black, navy and brown, $4.50 quality, special......**$2.95**

40-inch Satin Crepe in black, navy and brown, $5 quality, special........**$3.95**

Costume Velvet 36 inches wide in black and all leading shades, $5.00 quality, special **$3.25**

Corduroy, a soft, supple quality, 36 inches wide, in black, white and colors. $1.50 grade **98c**

Beautiful Marabou

Better Today Than Ever Before

Certainly there is nothing quite so becoming or warm as these pretty capes, some of which are ostrich or tail trimmed—

$7.50 to $25.00

Wear a Bouttoniere

Here are the gayest little posies imaginable, each one or cluster in a separate box all ready and waiting for "somebody's" gift

50c to $2.00

New Dress Trimmings

Hand-painted flowers, **50c to $10.**
Wool embroidered bands, **$5 yd.**
Wool embroidered medallions, **$1.75**
Wool pigtail braid, all colors, bolt **50c**
Silk embroidered braids—**$1.75 to $6.00 yd.**

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A PROGRESSIVE, OR A STAGNANT POLICY?

Settlement of the question as to whether or not Atlanta is going to expand, and meet its civic obligations, depends absolutely upon **whether or not the city is going to take advantage of its bonding possibilities to enable it to do the essential things that cannot possibly be done by any other means.**

Reduced to its last analysis, it is **a question of progress or stagnation!**

City Comptroller West, upon being asked by The Constitution for an official statement as to the amount of bonds the city can legally issue, gives the astounding information that **twelve millions of dollars** in municipal bonds could be issued without exceeding the constitutional limit.

The total outstanding bonded indebtedness of Atlanta, with not a dollar against the county, is only **four millions of dollars**—the smallest bonded indebtedness, perhaps, of any city of Atlanta's size in the United States.

A $5,000,000 bond issue, which would be less than one-half of what the city is constitutionally authorized to issue, would cost, including sinking fund deposits and interest, only about $400,000 a year—certainly not an insurmountable obstacle to a city of Atlanta's resources and splendid credit.

A few years ago the city of Los Angeles, needing an up-to-date waterworks system, bonded itself for **$30,000,000** to get it!

Thriving cities of the west, such as Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Spokane, Salt Lake, Denver, keep bonded up to their constitutional limitation that they may supply what their people have a right to expect—and that they may steadily develop as progressive municipalities.

That is one reason why western cities grow so fast.

Some American cities do not even require a vote of the people on bond issue proposals, but city administrations are by law authorized to incur bonded indebtedness, the only restriction being that such indebtedness shall not exceed a fixed constitutional limitation.

Greater New York is a conspicuous example.

No city, no more than a business, can expand without building on its credit, and the city that refuses to do so condemns itself to stagnation!

It is inconceivable that Atlanta, with the legal right to issue additional bonds aggregating $12,000,000, and confronted with the glaring fact that it is **woefully and deplorably behind in every branch of municipal service**—not through any fault of its administrative authorities, past or present, but solely on account of its long-standing miserly fiscal policy—will longer refuse to take advantage of its bonding opportunities.

The Constitution has repeatedly urged that something of this kind be started; not necessarily with the idea of doing it now, but simply that time may be saved by getting the preliminaries out of the way, so that later on, when we are ready to move on, the city will not have to wait a year or so before starting actual operations.

Most departments of the city service are overcrowded, and scarcely one of them is adequate to meet the needs of a city the size of Atlanta, much less those of a great municipality that is going to double its population within the next few decades.

Our school buildings are a disgrace to the city.

Atlanta cannot meet its civic requirements without utilization of its credit!

It is impossible for it to do so on current income. It means stagnation to try to do so.

Now is the psychological time for Atlanta to launch a new expansion policy.

Labor must be provided for those out of work, and they could be used to no better advantage for themselves or for the city, than in building a bigger and a better city.

We realize fully that it would be futile to start a movement of this sort without the hearty sympathy and co-operation of the city administration.

If that is not obtainable the idea might as well be abandoned, for any considerable element of opposition could kill the movement, which, to be successful, must have the united support of all interests.

Something must be done to take away the pressure that is holding the city back and that will permit it to develop as it should.

Has anybody any better method? If so, let's hear from them.

What says the mayor and council?

Don't condemn the city to stagnation, without at least an effort to start it forward.

WHAT BUSINESS NEEDS.

Louis K. Liggett, president of the United Drug company, and one of the most level-headed and successful business men in America says that the matter with business in this country is lack of courage and confidence and optimism on the part of those engaged in it.

There is too much calamity howling; too little attention paid to existing conditions, and too much gloom expressed in forecasts of the future.

In a report of the proceedings of the first annual New England Advertising conference, held in Boston on October 21-2, Walter Samis, editor of Associated Advertising, under the sub-caption "A Stimulating Message," writes—

Louis K. Liggett, president of the United Drug company, took the first general session by storm when he told in no uncertain language what must be done to uphold the standard of business and continue the progress, industrial and commercial, of the country.

"This country is not going to the bow-wows," he declared. "All this talk about business depression and masses of people being thrown out of work, with a panic coming, financial as well as industrial, is damn nonsense.

"If everybody would stop talking like that and devote to his business the time he gives to crying and howling, we'd all do more business and all make more money.

"Lack of confidence is what is causing all the trouble. Many times since the war of the revolution this country has been menaced; many times weak-kneed people have said there was nothing ahead of it but failure; but every time the United States has risen finally and proved the calamity howlers wrong, and worse than wrong. It will be so again.

"What we need is more general confidence in business. Confidence makes credit and credit is the very life of business. In 1904 every dollar in cash meant $60 of credit; by 1906 the credit had dwindled to $22, and it is now up to $40. A little more confidence will restore the dollar to its old position. And I am glad to say that confidence is on the increase."

Mr. Liggett is right in his analysis of the situation.

The same sentiment, the same spirit of optimism and cheerful prophecy, is expressed by James E. C. Pedder, of Atlanta, division superintendent of the Bradstreet company, who, in a statement elsewhere in this issue of The Constitution, declares that it is **"little short of marvelous how well the critical period (of after-war business readjustment) is passing, and it speaks volumes for the wonderful stability of our business structure and resources."**

By reason of his connection with the great Bradstreet organization, Mr. Pedder is in intimate touch with the business situation all over the country, and is peculiarly qualified to speak with authority regarding it.

And when he says, as he does, that the fact that the business structure of this nation has so successfully met the trying test of the last few years **"must result in such prosperity and development on a safe and sane foundation that this country has never known,"** it means something.

The truth is, there is not another country in the world that is so rich, so sound financially, or anywhere nearly so prosperous, as this country, and there never was a time in the history of this country when its outlook was brighter than it is today!

Business is all right; industry is all right; labor conditions are all right—everything is all right.

All that this great, broad land of prosperity and plenty and boundless resources needs is for everybody—especially those in business—to **think** and to **realize** that everything is all right, then to **say so out loud**, instead of grouching, preaching retrenchment and living in fear of an imaginary hobgoblin of panic and hard times.

A thorough application of confidence, optimism and common sense is what this country most needs today.

THE BOYS ON THE RHINE.

Coblenz tradespeople are reported to be greatly exercised over Senator Harding's election to the presidency; and it came about this way:

During the campaign Candidate Harding announced publicly and upon divers occasions that he was in favor of immediately bringing home the American troops now constituting the army of occupation on the Rhine, for the most part in and near Coblenz.

There are something like 20,000 of those troops; and, in addition to the fact that the Germans expressly prefer the Americans to troops of any other nation, the Coblenz tradesfolk find it both pleasant and lucrative to sell goods to 20,000 well-paid and happy American doughboys.

Consequently, they watched the American presidential election returns with eager interest, and when it became apparent that Harding had won consternation gripped them, for they saw the doughboys' departure and profits taking wing.

But the Coblenzers do not understand American politics, nor the ways of American politicians.

They should be reminded that Harding was on the stump, appealing to American prejudice and bidding for the votes of American wives, mothers and sweethearts when he said that he was for bringing the boys home instanter.

At the same time he was saying that he was for staying out of the league of nations.

He had his fingers crossed in each instance; for he does not intend to keep America out of the league of nations, no more does he intend to bring the boys back from the Rhine until the last condition of the armistice is complied with.

There is nothing to be gained by bringing the boys home before that time, but much might be lost by doing so

And, it might be remarked in passing, service in the army of occupation on the Rhine is quite generally sought by both men and officers of the United States army. Those who are there want to stay, and those who are here want to be sent over.

A SPLENDID PLAN.

One of the many steps being taken to promote closer and more friendly relations between this country and Mexico is a movement in behalf of an interchange of Mexican-American scholarships in the higher educational institutions of the two countries.

The idea upon which this movement is based was suggested by William A. Peairs, of Des Moines, Iowa, at the first Mexican-American trade conference, held in Mexico City last February. It was immediately approved by the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico, and a committee on "interchange of scholarships between the United States and Mexico" was created and put in charge of the promotion of a plan based upon Mr. Peairs' suggestion.

The underlying purpose in the movement is, first, to familiarize the Mexican people with American traditions, principles of living, business and industrial methods, etc., and vice versa. Second to hasten and promote the development of Mexico's vast latent resources by the application of American ideas and ingenuity; thus, incidentally, to intensify commercial interchange between the two countries.

The plan contemplates extending free service of American higher educational facilities to ambitious young Mexicans who, on account of limited financial means, have been, and probably would continue to be, denied opportunities to prepare themselves for careers of highest usefulness and for the highest type of citizenship.

Already twenty or more universities and colleges in the United States have offered free tuition or scholarships to from one to ten Meixcan students each, and American business men and corporations have supplemented those offers by volunteering to finance the education of others in American institutions

Among the American schools that have opened their doors to Mexican young men hungering for higher education are the Municipal university, of Akron, Ohio; University of Nebraska, University of Alabama, University of Texas, Iowa State Teachers' college, Miami university, Ohio; Northwestern college, Illinois; Haverford college, Pennsylvania; Temple university, Pennsylvania; Lexington university, Kentucky; College of Wooster, Ohio; University of Minnesota; Hamline university, Minnesota; DePauw university, Indiana; Beloit college, Wisconsin; Ellsworth college, Iowa; Bowdoin college, Maine; New York university, University of Nevada, and the Illinois State Normal university.

Every advanced educational institution in the United States can and should help this splendid enterprise in this way, and public-spirited citizens can render great assistance with cash contributions or offers of part-tme employment, or apprenticeships, to worthy young Mexicans who are ambitious to climb, and who come here to avail themselves of our educational facilities.

This movement should receive help and encouragement everywhere in the country; but it should appeal particularly to the south.

Mexico is our next door neighbor. The greater part, if not all, of Mexico's commerce with the United States, and much of its foreign trade, should pass through the market centers and ports of the south.

We have much to gain by offering aid and encouragement to any movement that is aimed at Mexican welfare and the development and closer friendship between the Mexican and our own people. Aside from humanitarian motives, it means business to us.

A thousand Mexican students, studying in the universities of this country would work wonders in wiping out the animosities of the past.

By all means let's have the Mexican students come over.

SERVICE.

The "service" movement of which the "service button" originated by Mrs. Chas. P. Byrd, of Atlanta, is emblematic, is attracting widespread attention.

It will be recalled that the "service button" was unanimously endorsed by the recent meeting of the Georgia State Federation of Women's Clubs.

The theory upon which the movement is based is that the greatest contributing force to the solution of most of the problems that now confront the world, is universal service—service by individuals, by corporations, by governments, all working to the common end of producing **results** by the pledge of honest, conscientious, capable service.

Along this line the Federal Advertising Agency of New York sounds a similar keynote in a plea for universal, unselfish, co-operative service.

Its statement is in the form of an appeal, entitled "A Vital Message to Business America," and it starts out with the bold, truthful assertion that "this is the time for every brain and hand to utilize every atom of energy, every constructive thought, every helpful suggestion, that will furnish more power to the business motor."

"This is the time," runs the message, in conclusion—

"when the business whiner should be ostracised, the grouch banished, the discouraged inspired.

"Inertia begets inertia; every complaint imagines another.

"Super-effort in the sanctum, office, factory, on the road, behind the counter, will do more to blow away the clouds of uncertainty and put business on a soundly economic basis than all the theories that ever have been or ever will be expounded.

"**This is the time**—let's all go to work for the new era of real prosperity."

Service is the thing and the only thing, that will bridge the present emergency created by the worldwide readjustment of business, industrial, economic and social conditions from a war to a peacetime basis.

If the world would live up to the inspiration of the "service button" everybody pledging **to serve** to the uttermost of one's capabilities to minimize lost motion and waste, increase production, and to promote human welfare and happiness, our problems would soon be solved.

It is this spirit that will put the world to work and find work for everybody to do; and that will enable us the sooner to reach and enjoy the approaching "new era of real prosperity," world contentment and happiness.

If under the recent supreme court decision, your confiscated whisky has been released, don't try to make up for lost time.

As the country "settles down," the hope of the bill collectors is that it will "settle up."

Love That Gives All

(A Thanksgiving Song)

BY FRANK L. STANTON

I.

Alone, in the gathering shadows gray,
And dawn of a world's Thanksgiving Day,
And what will the light of it bring to me
But dreams of the ships that were lost at sea?
But dreams and gleams of the years gone by,
With never a song in a sigh?

II.

That was the word the Silence heard—
Tears for the years in the thrill of the word;
But out of the Silence the answer came,
With a child's caress and a love-breathed name,—
Memories sweet—too dear to die
And a song that knew not a sigh:

III.

"Life has known Love, and Love was its light—
Its sun, and the great stars God gave to its Night;
Its bloom for the blight; Love, life's refuge and rest,
Hiding forever the thorns in its breast.
Life's sweetest Thanksgiving, whatever befall,
Is Love—that gives all!"

Carnegie Library Notes

By FRANCES NEWMAN.

Literary Introductions. IV. James Branch Cabell.

With his rather noticeable lack of urbanity, Mr. Mencken is berating "that vast region, with its 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 people and its territory as large as half a dozen Frances or Germanys and with no more literature than Pottstown, Pa., or Summit, N. J.—not a poet, not a serious historian, not a critic good or bad, not a dramatist dead or alive and but one novelist!" Now, quite apart from the general impression that Mr. Mencken first saw the light in Baltimore which is in Maryland and that he is undoubtedly a critic good or bad and that it is not quite nice to speak ill of his nest, even if he was an alien bird therein, it is unfortunately true that there is only one novelist in the south and even more unfortunate that there is also only one in the combined north, east and west—Joseph Hergesheimer.

Mr. Mencken would, of course, throw Theodore Dreiser in our faces, but we refuse to receive him, not only because he sometimes neglects to adorn his sentences with verbs, but because, as Ernest Newman said of the later Stravinsky, he writes like a piece of raw meat.

Mr. Hergesheimer writes the English language so beautifully that even Rebecca West is satisfied and "The Three Black Pennys" and "Java Head" are there to prove that he can hold the mirror of fiction up to American life, which seems to defy every other novelist as successfully as trousers do the sculptor. But one must beg leave to differ from Mr. Walpole and from Mr. Cabell himself in finding "Linda Condon," with its touch of the Chambers brush, less than "the finest and lovelist of the Hergesheimer novels." And though he speaks with the tongue of men and of angels, Mr. Hergesheimer has very little to say that might not have been dreamt of even in a poet's philosophy.

But Mr. Cabell also writes beautifully—not a sentence is there in "The Cream of the Jest" or "Jurgen" or "Beyond Life" that does not follow its predecessor as the night the day, that is not a perfect thread in the great arras which those lovely books inevitably suggest. And on the finished tapestry one may read the ideas of life which are the figures that make every one of Mr. Cabell's pictures.

Realist in Disguise.

Mr. Wilson Follett, one of those critics who adorn New England, who treats literature with all the charm of an entomologist and who has by this time, one hopes, seen in The Times what old England has to say about him, is of the opinion that Mr. Cabell is a hardened realist amusing himself at a romantic masquerade. There is no more unnecessary impression abroad than this one that all novelists are divided into twa quite distinct parts and that one part is realistic and the other romantic. Most writers are neither one nor the other and a few—who are the elect—are both. Mr. Cabell is one of these chosen mortals and Compton Mackenzie is another and their realism, which is, merely very good drawing, is warmed with the breath of genius by their romance—which is color. Romance is commonly understood to be almost anything that is far away and long ago and the novel that is called romantic was given a bad name and duly hanged merely because it was so badly done in the days of its vogue. Why, for instance should one choose to see the Renaissance even through the eyes of Mrs. Cross in "Romola" when one might have the Renaissance itself in Benevenuto Cellini, or Rome of the decadence through a Polish glass darkly when the "Satyricon" of Petronius is at least partly spared to us?

But Mr. Cabell is writing of none of these things. He is writing of "the garden between dawn and sunrise," where "all the women that any man has ever loved" live and where Jurgen said to Nessus, the well-known Centaur (it is gratifying to find something well-known in "Jurgen") "And was that Dorothy whom I loved in youth an imaginary creature?" And where Nessus the Centaur said to Jurgen, "My poor Jurgen, you who were once a poet; she was your masterpiece. For there was only a shallow, stupid and airy, high-nosed and light-haired miss, with no remarkable good looks—and consider what your ingenuity made from such poor materials! You should be proud of yourself." Also in this garden, or another very like it, walked Dame Melicent, the oldest of Count Emmerick's three sisters, who had a little mole on her left cheek, and with her walked Perion, the mightiest warrior of Christendom, but a little slow in the uptake. And La Beale Ettarre, still younger than Dorothy La Desiree, walked with Sir Guiron, who was also a knightly gentleman and also heroically dull. None of these ladies could be distinguished by their knights, or even by the clever men they had passed by, from Helen, the daughter of the Swan, now the consort of godlike Achilles in his capital of Pseudopolis, and apparently untroubled by her beauty's responsibility for launching a thousand ships and burning the topless towers of Ilium. This match is one of the most delightful in history, though since the lady is accounted somewhat fickle and the gentleman particularly sulky it is probable that "he lived with his wife very much as two people customarily live together."

His Philosophy in "Beyond Life."

If one has read "Demnei," which is a comedy of woman worship, "The Cream of the Jest," which is a comedy of evasions, "Jurgen" which is a comedy of justice; "The Corde of Vanity," which is an American Anatol, and "Beyond Life," which is the philosophy of a gallant acceptance of life; and if one is old enough to remember the tales of chivalry that used to frequent the magazines with gorgeous pictures by Howard Pyle and Mrs. Green, in the days when such gay printing in colors was rather a novelty; if one does all this it is perhaps not difficult to arrive at Mr. Cabell's views of the world, the flesh and the devil. But if one should be a person who must be cultured, but who simply has not time for all that, the philosophy without its golden trappings may be found almost complete in "Beyond Life." This discourse on literature and life, like "The Critic as Artist," is a witty and erudite nocturnal dialogue, though Mr. Cabell, unlike the late Mr. Wilde, has not found it necessary to sacrifice his wisdom to his wit.

Mr. Cabell, one may deduce, has long ago begun to see life as it is, but unlike the Frenchman of the pessimistic bon-mot, he probably has no great desire to follow his illusions to the grave. He disapproves as heartily as is consistent with a great tolerance of the eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. Of the nineteenth he probably thinks with both tolerance and amusement and finds that the ladies of today are not as the ladies who yesterday flourished at Storisende.

Whether or not he approves the accidental invention of quite effective gunpowder by a person who was merely trying to make for himself a little gold, or the production of a practicable steam engine by a faithful priest who was only desiring to assist his goddess to a somewhat premeditated miracle, it is certain that Mr. Cabell did not enjoy the spectacle of a democracy at war or the absence in the church of all desire to turn either of its cheeks. And of the intolerant Arabian general Amrou who burned the royal library of Alexandria with its sixty-three plays written by Aeschylus, its hundred and six by Sophocles and its fifty-five by Euripides, all because in his powerful opinion "if these books teach as the Koran teaches they are superfluous; if they teach anything contrary to the Koran they ought to be destroyed," Mr. Cabell is as tolerant as he is of the men who have made an auto da fe of his own book. Fortunately, as one of the few benefits of the invention of printing, there are quite too many copies of the most brilliant book ever written in America and too many people who will soon be able to produce it from their greatly quickened brains to allow it to perish from the earth.

Atlanta Standing Still While Hustling Cities Are Making Improvements

Editor Constitution: Your very able and most opportune editorial entitled "To Forestall Idleness," apearing in The Constitution under date of November 16, prompts me to write you a letter of commendation.

At no time in our history as a nation, state or city, is the demand for sensible and logical thinking and planning more necessary, and the forceful manner in which you have directed the attention of Atlantans to the necessity of planning and building for both present and future deserves the approval of every citizen.

I was particularly impressed with the emphasis of your statement that **"Atlanta is literally starving itself to death by degrees, without attempting to capitalize its enormous credit."** The proof of this statement is evident in the dearth of schools and educational facilities, lack of sufficient hospitals, limited park areas, incomplete sanitary improvements and outgrown, overworked water supply system. These represent only a few of our crying necessities, and it is obligatory on the part of the citizenry of Atlanta to bestir themselves and remedy these conditions, as is being done by other progressive American municipalities. As a proof of this latter statement, I direct your attention to what some other cities are doing. For example:

Harrisburg, Pa., on November 2 voted a bond issued of $1,600,000 for public utilities;

Baltimore, Md., voted $51,750,000 for schools, sewers, streets, bridges, conduits, harbor and water supply betterments and a new municipal hospital.

Philadelphia approved $33,000,000 for municipal improvements.

St. Paul, Minn., ratified a bond issue of $4,000,000 for public utilities, including pavements.

Another and most interesting issue of bonds was approved, viz., the $28,000,000 vehicular tunnel between New York city and Jersey City, which is a joint city and state proposition.

In this connection it is pertinent to say that due to the ratification of a constitutional amendment on November 2, the so-called "Georgia Baby Bond" amendment was approved, authorizing the issuance of ten-year bonds for street paving of cities in Georgia of more than 150,000 population, Atlanta will be able to benefit thereby, provided they accept this opportunity.

Again expressing my approval of your splendid editorial, I am,

Very truly yours,
P. H. NORCROSS,
Consulting Engineer.

Atlanta, November 18.

TEXT AND PRETEXT

Dreams and Visions

BY DR. M. ASHBY JONES

Some of us have been put to it in recent days to keep our optimism functioning. But when a genuine optimist finds his present and his past out of harmony with his spirit, he turns to the future for his comfort. I have been reading the prophets—those valiant souls who lift the horizon of the spirit. One of those old fellows says in that day "God shall pour out His spirit and your old men shall dream dreams and your young men shall see visions." I began wondering what sort of day "that day" would be and why old men should dream dreams and young men see visions.

Dream Stuff.

The stuff out of which dreams are made is necessarily one's past experience. Naught can go into a dream except that which has already played some mental part in the personality. Dreaming is memory at work without the conscious guidance of the will. In sleep or sometimes in revery akin to sleep, the will seems to step down from its throne and memory, like some irresponsible sprite, romps along the pathway of the brain without plan or purpose. It summons voices long silent, recalls scenes that had faded from the conscious sight, and conjures up segments of things which we have heard, or felt, or thought. These experiences it often groups into most absurd and incongruous scenes or builds into horrid or grotesque forms. Yet each piece of the picture is a part of one's own past. Every part is literally true though the combination may be absurdly impossible.

Now the larger part of the life of the old lies in the past, and thus possesses more material for dreams than that of youth. It is natural that the old should dream. I think the old prophet is saying that in "that day" God shall reveal Himself to the old in terms of their past experiences. It is certainly a suggestively beautiful picture of God speaking in the hushed voices, manifesting Himself in the resurrection of scenes of the long ago.

Divine Dreams.

But it must be understood that here we are talking about a divine dream. Memory is not always wisdom and experience does not guarantee good judgment. To have traveled a country is not necessarily to know it; have read a book, to understand it; nor to have seen a great picture, to appreciate it. So to have traveled through life, mingled with men, and participated in its events, does not of itself beget wisdom. So one may tell the story of his past, narrating nothing that did not actually take place, and yet so interpret the significance of his experiences as to make the record fantastic as a dream, and unreal as the play of his brain in sleep.

What I am trying to say is that one's past experiences may yield a rich revelation of wisdom, but that it does not necessarily do so. The prophet indeed has here a superb conception. It is the picture of one who has lived a long life. He now turns to read that past and God floods his memory with the revealing radiance of His own spirit. Once again he yields his memories, but not now to the fantastic pranks of mere cellular associations of the brain. He now surrenders those youthful impressions, that long panorama of incidents, his prejudices and experiences, to be interpreted by God's wisdom. This is to dream a divine dream.

The Value of the Past.

No age or nation, no individual or institution is safe when it breaks with its past. To forget yesterday makes today meaningless. To sever the vital connection between the then and the now leaves life fruitless. The present gains its definition and direction from the past. To blot out that past would leave us in absolute darkness without even the memory of the goal toward which we started. The light by which we move forward falls over our shoulders, and we see the roadway ahead only by the light which comes from behind.

Our torch-bearers then must be the elders. They must be the men who have borne the heat and burden of the day. Those who have suffered and served, learned and loved. But we must insist that they be those whose experiences are lighted by the wisdom of Him who is not only the God of yesterday, but the God of today and forever.

We must not repeat the experiences of the past, but learn from those experiences. We are not to live in the past, but by the past. We shall not prattle its phrases, mimic its movements, nor robe ourselves in its forms and formulas. I believe God's voice speaks in the experiences of our elders with a clearness of revelation found nowhere else in all the world, but He is always saying: "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." So I am quite sure that the really divine dreams of our old men are not ghostly shadows of days that are dead, but the foreshadowings of days big with coming events.

The Value of a Vision.

So when we turn to the visions of youth, we will find that they inevitably grow out of the dreams of the old. As dreams suggest the past, so visions point to the future. As in age the memory reigns, so in youth the imagination is dominant. As naturally as the old turn to the past the young turn to the future. Here every breeze wafts one to fairyland. Every sunbeam lifts one into realms of enchanting beauty and every sound is a trumpet call to victory.

But the imagination, too, so certainly as it points to the future, absolutely depends upon the past for its materiral. One cannot imagine any picture whose whole is not made up of parts which have been seen or heard or in some way experienced. No matter how novel or startling may be the combination, each part is old.

So we shall find that the dreams of the old, after all, must furnish the materrial for the visions of the young. It is around the firesides of our homes that the imaginations of girls and boys are first awakened. It is here that their heroes and heroines are born. It is here that their ambitions are first stirred and the first pictured ideals which a[illegible] the challenge to later possibilities of their spirits are revealed. We must never forget that when youth is building "castles in the air" we older ones are furnishing the material.

The Kingdom of Childhood.

What difference does it make what visions the young shall see? These visions will determine what world they will build in their generation. The kingdom of heaven is builded out of the stuff of childhood. It is trite to say that maturity grows out of childhood or the child is the father of the man. But translate that truth into other terms. We build our homes out of our playhouses. Life's laws and customs, tastes and standards, develop out of the life of the playground, and the college campus. Childhood's fairyland is to become heaven, its giants, heroes, and its best is to be its God. There can be no kingdom of God on earth unless that kingdom is first seen in dreams and visions.

Where is my comfort? It is just here. One who is a historian and a prophet—a dreamer and a seer—dominated the thought of the world for eight years. His dreams and visions were divine, and cannot die. When God told David that he could not build the temple, He added, "Inasmuch as it was in thy heart to build me a tmple, it is well." It was David's temple which the son, Solomon, builded. My faith is clear that every man with a temple in his heart may trust that temple to be builded in the lives of his children.

South's Resources to Bring Big Industrial Development

BY T. POOLE MAYNARD, Ph. D.

Geological and Industrial Engineering.

It is generally recognized by our financial interests and by our industrial leaders that the trend of industrial development in the next decade is going to be paramount in the south.

Industrial development is dependent not only on the supply and association of raw materials, but upon financial confidence and backing, upon transportation facilities, the availability of high-grade fuel at a reasonable cost; hydro-electric power; and an ample market. The south is about to have "her day" in the industrial development of America.

Previous to the Civil War, the trend of development in the south was almost exclusively agricultural. After the Civil War industrial development was most rapid in the north and east on account of the fact that manufacturing is as much dependent upon financing as upon resources.

The recent war marks another epoch, and it will date the beginning of another phase of industrial development in America. During the recent war we realized the necessity of a more complete knowledge of our undeveloped mineral resources. Our large barium industry had been entirely dependent upon Germany for the source of raw materials. The necessity of these materials resulted in an intensive investigation by our national and state geological surveys, and by individuals associated in this work, resulting in the location of large deposits of barytes in the south, and since 1914 it has been produced commercially in Georgia, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabame, Kentucky and Virginia. Georgia is now the leading state in barytes production.

Abrasives in South.

Our abrasive industry which had been built up in the east, and in which a large tonnage of French bauxites (ores of aluminum) were used, would have been entirely without raw materials except for their location and development in the south. Abrasives are made from these ores of aluminum, together with clays of high bonding strength. The states producing these ores in the order of production are Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama.

Our munition plants could not have operated without high grade abrasives which are used in the cutting of high-grade steel. Our liberty motor and many parts of the automobile could not have been made without aluminum. Many of our baking powders are made in part from the ores of aluminum, and a large tonnage is used annually with sulphuric acid in the manufacture of alum for the sizing of paper, in the purification of water, and allied chemical industries.

Previous to the late war, we obtained most of our manganese from South America and other foreign sources, and the menace of the submarine soon proved to us the necessity of the investigation of our own raw materials, for without manganese it was impossible to manufacture high grade munitions, and therefore, it was extremely essential to produce this material as a part in the winning of the war.

The alloys of manganese, particularly the iron manganese, known to the trade as "ferro-manganese," were made largely from southern ores which were mined in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Arkansas. On account of the great demand for this material for war use, the price rose to as much as $1.50 per unit, equivalent to $60 to $70 a ton for low grade ores. This price stimulated investigation and brought about additional developments in the far western states.

Previous to the recent war, the alloy of iron and phosphoric acid was made exclusively abroad. Since 1914 ferro-phosphorous has been made in this country, exclusively in Tennessee, from Tennessee phosphate and Tennessee iron ores.

Fuller's Earth in Georgia.

Europe had fully convinced us that there was no Fuller's earth in this country equivalent to the foreign earth for the bleaching of vegetable and mineral oils. The plant in the Dry Branch district of Georgia was almost entirely dependent upon Germany as a market of its product until the late war. It has been definitely announced by the bureau of mines that certain cargoes of Fuller's earth were shipped from the United States to Germany and returned and accepted by our cottonseed oil refiners, provided they had the stamp of approval of the technical men of Germany.

Fuller's earth is a variety of clay which has the physical property of bleaching or clarifying vegetable (cottonseed) oils and mineral (petroleum) oils. The foreign earth was imported on account of dependability of supply and uniformity of materials, and the foreign earths were not so easily combustible and not so high in oil absorption, while the bleaching properties of the most of the American earths were equal to the foreign material. However, an investigation has shown clearly that earths of equal value are found in this country, and with better technical control the American earths are finding a wide market. Florida is the first state in the production of Fuller's earth, Georgia ranking second, followed by Teras and Arkansas. These earths are mined exclusively in the south.

Rapallo Settlement Great Aid to World Peace

Italy and Jugo-Slavia Conferences Adjusted Whole Adriatic Status

Latin Nation Acquires Defensive Crest of Alps From Switzerland to Quarnero, Also Fiume and Protecting Islands, While Slavs Fall Heir to All Dalmatia Save Zara—Agreement Is Far-Reaching

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

New York, November 20.—(Special).—The first, obvious and wholly satisfactory thing to be said about the Adriatic settlement which has resulted from the Rappallo conferences between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs is that it is a real settlement, visible in itself and bound to have a very wide and beneficial influence upon all of the existing European situation. The second circumstance, only less significant is that the settlement avoids all the pitfalls and dangers of the League of Nations. In a word, we have to deal neither with a Danzig solution, the fatal weakness of which was disclosed in the crisis of the recent Russo-Polish war nor with a Sarre Basin adjustment, which amounts only to postponing for fifteen years all actual solution and at the same time keeping alive all the causes of strife.

In the Rapallo conference both Italy and Jugo-Slavia have shown surprising moderation. The victory, if victory there be in the solution, is found not so much in the fact that the Italians have succeeded in saving Fiume from Slav rule and league of nations complexities, but rather in the fact that, while preparing the way for ultimate annexation of Fiume and fixing their northern frontier at last upon the crest of the Alps from Switzerland to the Quarnero, Italy has, at the same time left the door open for that friendly relation between Slav and Latin which was the dream of Mazzini.

It is idle now to go back over all the long and troubled history of the Adriatic question in detail, yet one must glance backward for the moment, if only to see the future and the present significance of the Rapallo agreement. At Paris Italy presented to the allied nations, to Great Britain and France that contract, which was the treaty of London of 1915, by the terms of which Italy agreed to enter the war on the Anglo-French-Russian side, while those three great powers agreed that she should have certain profits from the expected victory. Chief among these profits was a frontier following the crest of the Alps from Switzerland to the Adriatic, and in addition the northern half of the province of Dalmatia.

ITALY'S POSITION ILLOGICAL.

For reasons explicable by reference to his fourteen points, President Wilson promptly vetoed this basis of settlement, and at the same time with equal firmness refused to honor Italy's additional request that she be permitted to acquire Fiume, excepted from the treaty of London, but unmistakably Italian in population, and thus falling within the application of Mr. Wilson's principle of self-determination. Italy's position, however, was obviously illogical, since she asked the fulfillment of the treaty of London, which did violence to the principle of self-determination, conspicuously in the case of Dalmatia, while in the matter of Fiume she invoked this same principle.

Actually the treaty of London had assigned to the Italians not only the considerable Latin population in the lower valleys of the Trentino, but also the considerable German population in the upper valleys, including the inhabitants of the towns of Botzen, Meran and Brixen. In the same way it had similarly assigned to Italy very large Slav populations in all the region between the eastern shore of the Adriatic and the crests of the Julian Alps. Finally, the population of the half of Dalmatia assigned to Italy was overwhelmingly Slav.

Italy asked for the crests of the Alps as a defensive rampart, a wall against the Teutonic world. And fore some odd reason Mr. Wilson did for once ignore his principle of self-determination and agreed that the Italians should annex a quarter of a million Germans. But when Italy asked for the Dalmatian coast and islands as protection against a Slav menace and demanded Fiume on the basis of the principle of self-determination, the president balked. Unfortunately this dispute came at a critical moment in Paris and Mr. Wilson regarded it as a test of the success or failure of his whole program. He was also misled by the enthusiasm with which he had recently been received in Italy and concluded that the Italian people would listen to him rather than to the statesmen who represented Italy at Paris.

ADRIATIC QUESTION POISONOUS.

As a consequence there emerged Mr. Wilson's amazing appeal to the Italian people over the heads of Orlando and Sonnino, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Italians from the peace conference, the stimulation of the Jugo-Slavs to resist all Italian proposals for settlement and all proposals made by the British and the French with the idea of composing this dangerous quarrel, since these proposals did not assure to Jugo-Slavia the maximum of benefits which would flow from the rigid application of the Wilsonian doctrine. Moreover, the situation was further complicated by the daring seizure of Fiume by D'Annunzio, who thus forbade in advance any Italian concession with respect of this port, the sole economic outlet of the new Slav state upon the open sea.

The consequence has been that the Adriatic question has poisoned the whole European situation for more than a year and a half. Since France and Britain in the main supported President Wilson, Italian resentment has known no bounds and French soldiers sent to police Adriatic districts in accordance with international agreement have been murdered by Italian soldiers. Moreover, Italian bitterness toward the United States has reached almost unprecedented limits, as anyone who was in Italy in 1919 can testify.

In truth, the Adriatic dispute has served to demolish the alliance which conquered Germany. Between France and Italy there has sprung up an animosity which almost exceeds that between France and Germany before 1914. France, seeking to build up a central European barrier to later German expansion southward, has encountered Italian aspirations to minimize southern Slav importance. In all the international conferences France has found Italy a relentless opponent. Dependent upon Britain for coal and oil, Italy has supported the British against the French on questions of German indemnity and Russian pacification.

PACT OF LONDON.

In all the tedious discussion of the Adriat question, which covers upwards of two years, four utterly irreconcilable positions have been at all times maintained. President Wilson declined to permit Fiume to pass to the Italians, since it was the single available commercial outlet of Jugo-Slavia. He refused to allow the Italians to acquire Dalmatia, in accordance with the treaty of London, because this constituted a direcvt repudiation of a league of nations solution, which would put Fiume under the league as the Paris conference had done in the case of the Sarre basin and of Danzig.

France and Great Britain, for their part, acknowledged the obligation inherent in the pact of London. They were prepared, even against the yeto of President Wilson, to support the Italian claims to the forest of the Alps and to the northern half of Dalmatia. But, on the other hand, they were unwilling to antagonize President Wilson by accepting the Italian solution of the Fiume dispute. By the declaration of London, Fiume had been left outside the Italian aera, if Italy pressed for the integral application of this agreement, she must abandon Fiume.

As for Italy, she could not abandon Fiume both because it was an Italian town and because first Giolitti politically and then D'Annunzio violently had raised the issue and brought in the element of national honor. To abandon thisfragment of the Italian family, to permit it to be subdued by Jugo-Slav troops and submerged by a Slavonic invasion was thing which no Italian government could do and live. A domestic revolution was bound to follow any such yielding.

GROWTH OF DOMESTIC UNREST.

There was still a fourth consideration. Accepting the powerful assistance and championship of President Wilson as a guarantee of American military aid, if necessary, the Jugo-Slavs not only refused all Italian offers but resolutely declined all Anglo-French proffers, which, while reducing the Jugo-Slav claims, as indorsed by President Wilson, nevertheless bestowed upon the Jugo-Slavs all that they could hope for and as much as they have actually obtained under the Rappalo settlement.

In the meantime, there was steadily the possibility of war and an enduring strain upon the resources of both nations directly concerned. Italy could not demobolize, her finances terribly strained by a protraction of the war, unforeseen when she entered, were subjected to a new burden. Domestic unrest grew with alarming rapidity. The Jugo-Slavs, on their side, were also compelled to maintain large armies and the peace of the world literally hung upon the avoidance of any open clash, such as D'Annunznio was manifestly laboring to produce.

President Wilson's proposals having been rejected by the Italians, and the Jugo-Slavs encouraged by the support of the American president having similarly pushed aside all proposals made by the British and the French, it became clear at last that there could be no solution until it was established in the Slav mind that President Wilson should be unable to employ American military or economic forces to coerce the Italians and defend Slavic rights and, secondly, until the Slavs thus convinced of their ultimate powerlessness were ready to consent to a direct settlement with the Italians.

EXCITED HOPES OF SLAVS.

And in this connection it is essential to perceive the exact effect of the president's intervention. Unmistakably the Jugo-Slav government under pressure from the European powers would in the spring of 1919 have accepted the settlement actually reached at Rapallo in October, 1920, as the best available but for the fact that the whole of the Slav population were satisfied that President Wilson's support would win them more. The government would have later accepted one of the proposals of the allies, since they soon perceived American aid would not be forthcoming, but for the fact that this truth was not grasped by the masses of their population and the government would have been overthrown had it consented in 1919 to what it now accepts in 1920.

President Wilson's intervention did not contribute to a fairer or more enduring settlement in the end. It only postponed all settlement for more than a year and a half, excited hopes among the Slavs which were beyond realization unless American soldiers and ships were to be employed to coerce the Italians and American financial resources similarly used. Italy might have been compelled, she never could be persuaded to accept the Wilsonian program. Agreeing that as an academic question of principle the president's contentions were correct, they could not be established save by force. When the element of force was eliminated, as a consequence of the president's loss of control at home, Europe proceeded to a transactional settlement exactly conforming to the settlement which it would have made at Paris, had the president not intervened. The agreement of Rapallo is the first, but by no means the last, evidence we shall have that the Europeans have read the election returns of November 2.

DEFENSIVE FRONTIER.

Now as to the settlement itself, there is just this to be said: By it Italy acquires outright the crests of the Alps all the way from Switzerland to the Quarnero. This is the strategetic frontier. This is the single defensive frontier from the military point of view that any Italian could accept. But there is no more reason that Italy should have this adequate barrier than that France should have the Rhine. And in acquiring this frontier Italy annexes some 750,000 Slavs and Germans, a far larger alien population than France would have taken, had President Wilson allowed her to annex the Sarre basin outright.

In addition Italy establishes the Latinity of Fiume. It is independent now, but its independence is a pure fiction, it can and it will in due course of time unite with Italy and this is understood by all parties concerned in the agreement of Rapallo. As a result the commercial future of the port rests in Italian hands. They can strangle it to benefit Trieste, which is at least a possibility, but on the other hand they can enormously benefit Italian commerce by making it an outlet for Jugo-Slavia. Finally by acquiirng the two islands of Cherso and Lussin they dominate both sides of the Quarnero canal, the sea gate to Fiume and by acquiring Lagosta, to the south, they also quiring Lagosta, to the south they gain an important naval base on the Slav side of the Adriatic. The enclave of Zara which also falls to them represents little more than a victory for pure sentiment, since Zara is the one Dalmatian town which has succeeded in preserving its Italian majority in recent years during which Austria has successfully uprooted the Latin element elsewhere from Fiume to Cattaro.

NEED OF CONCILIATORY SPIRIT.

By contrast Jugo-Slavia acquires all of Dalmatia, save Zara, whereas, by the declaration of London, she would have had to concede the northern and more valuable half to the Italians. The frontier with the Italians becomes from a geographical and military point of view satisfactory. The surrender of her hopes with respect of Fiume is a better thing, but it has at all times been inevitable. Whether she will be able to find a new port is problematical. There are hints that Italy has agreed to make no protest if the Serbs coerce the Albanians into such territorial concessions, inconsiderable in any event, as will enable them to construct a railway by the Drin valley from Prisrend to Cattaro, but even this outlet will hardly serve as a complete substitute to the Fiuman gateway.

What one has to face in the Rapallo settlement is the fact that it will turn out good or bad only if the nations concerned accept it as final and apply it in a spirit of conciliation. Here we have to admit that the possibilities for bad blood are patent. The traditional antipathy of Slav for Italian in this region is undeniable. The present quarrel long protracted and involving many maneuvers which have accentuated the old animosities, must leave, an inheritance of bitterness.

On the other hand, neither Italy nor Jugo-Slavia is in a position to invite new hostilities or new rivalries. It will take a generation, at the very least, to reconcile the three component parts of the Savonic state the Serbs, the Slovenians and the Croats. One of the worst circumstances in the whole Adriatic dispute has been the fact that Italy has countered Slav demands for Fiume by intrigues designed to promote Slavic disaffection, notably in the case of Montenegro, where a minority seek to preserve Montenegrin independence and thus prevent the complete reunion of the southern Slavs.

JUGO-SLAVIA PROBLEM.

In a future which is by no means distant, however, Jugo-Slavia will in all probability be a really considerable state. Her idea does not much fall short of that of Italy, itself. Her resources both mineral and agricultural, are on the whole equal if not superior to the Italian, and she has no such problem of over-population and no such burden of debt as must oppress Italian statesmen for many decades to come. For Italy to make a permanent enemy out of this potentially powerful neighbor would be the heigth of folly and no reason for such a course exists in the Rapallo settlement.

Jugo-Slavia, on the contrary, has the acute problem of reconciling her three quarreling racial elements. She has also the only less acute necessity to protect herself against the ulgarians on the south and the Hungarians on the north. To this end she has already entered the little entente with Rumania and with Czecho-Slovakia, but her presence in this association, vital to her own safety, is complicated by the fact that the Rumanians are frankly friendly to the Italians, while they have still an outstanding dispute with the Jugo-Slavs over the Banat. Moreover, the recent decision in the Klagenfurt plebiscite, where the vote went against the Slavs, has accentuated the bitterness between the Austrian Germans and their old Slavic subjects.

The crying need of the Jugo-Slavs, as of all of the new states which have emerged from the world war, is for peace and the opportunity to organize. Given these two blessings, Jugo-Slavia will one day be a strong state, capable of resisting all attack, possessing a population larger than that of Italy at the hour when Italian unity was accomplished. Her domestic difficulties are very great, they may lead to actual insurrections, but once outside stimulation is eliminated, there is good reason to believe that the present unition may be presewved.

STATUS OF BALKAN STATES.

The curse of the Balkans for more than a century, ever since the congress of Vienna, has been the manipulation of the small powers by the large. Bulgarrian has been thrown against Serb, Serb against Bulgar, by Austrian and Russian intrigue. Rumania has been mutilated by Russia and managed by Germany. Chaos has been perpetuated by the great nations, who hoped ultimately to acquire the lands which of right belonged to the Balkan peoples themselves. The world war has abolished most of this situation. Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and Greece have emerged considerable states. Bulgaria's Austrian master has disappeared, her German backer has been deprived of power an dof influence.

In sum, the hour has arrived when the Balkan states are, in the main, freed from the baleful influence of the great powers. Save for Italy, no great power has been concerned since the Paris conference in manipulating Balkan states against each other. Italy has been concerned chiefly because of the Jugo-Slav claims on the Adriatic. She has still certain disagreements with Greece, but these, too, approach a settlement. And the best thing about the Rapallo settlement is to be found in the fact that it removes the last considerable obstacle to Balkan federation, at the precise moment when this federation expanded to central Europe, is becoming a fact.

PURELY DELUSIVE AGREEMENTS.

An alliance between Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia against Russia is at this moment being negotiated at Warsaw by Take Jonescu. An alliance between Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia against Hungary already exists under the name of the Little Entente. An alliance of Rumania, Greece and Jugo-Slavia against Bulgaria is in the process of formation, one interesting detail of which is the probable marriage of the prince regent of Jugo-Slavia to Princess Marrie of Rumania. All of these agreements are purely defensive, and have for their purpose preserving the existing frontiers of the states concerned. An extension of the system to an alliance between Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, to face the probable German aggression against both is logical. It is only postponed by the present bad feeling between Poles and Czecho incident to the Teschen question, summarily settled by the ambassadors of the great powers, but still a cause for bitterness.

Take out of this system of alliance there might presently develop a combination of these states for mutual protection against all outside aggression is not only likely, but the adhesion of Austria, menaced by the Hungarians, is not beyond possibility. This would leave Bulgaria and Hungary outside, but Bulgaria has already sought admission to the league of nations, and given clear evidence of observing the terms imposed upon her by recent defeat, nor is any other course left to her. One may exaggerate the present possibilities of this association of central and eastern European powers, but one cannot mistake the logic of such an association nor the earnestness with which the policy is being pursued by many of the component states. And it is plain that the Rapallo agreement contributes to such an end.

BARGAIN OF CLEMENCEAU.

Finally, the settlement should help to restore friendly relations between France and Italy, the more since it follows naturally the conference between Millerand and Giolitti, at Aix-les-Bains, which prepared the way for it. Two factors explain the French attitude in recent months. At Paris Clemenceau sacrificed everything to obtain the Wilson guarantee for France against new German aggression and not the least of the sacrifices was Franco-Italian friendship. Italy asked France to stand with her on the Adriatic and in return promised to support France on the Rhine. Clemenceau chose to make his bargain with Britain and the United States, that is, with Lloyd-George and Wilson and the result has, on the whole, been unfortunate for France.

In the second place France is vitally concerned in building up in Central Europe, a barrier to German expansion to the south. In such a barrier, the Jugo-Slav fraction is of utmost importance. Seeking to establish the balance of power in Europe against a hostile Germany and a restored Russia, which may be hostile, France has lent its powerful assistance to Poland and to Jugo-Slavia, while with manifest impolicy French commercial interests have been allowed to dominate French political interests in Hungary, thus estranging Rumania for a moment. fortunately this last mistake has been rectified.

AN AMERICAN CONTRIBUTION.

But Italy has resented French support of Jugo-Slavia, with whom she has been on the edge of war for nearly two years. She has opposed French policy in Central Europe and sought to eliminate the last chance of a restoration of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy by supporting Austrian demands for union with Germany. The Rapallo agreement removes the main cause of Italian resentment. It will take much time to restore Franco-Italian relations to a sound basis, but the interests of both nations will be best served by such an arrangement and it will doubtless arrive.

Meantime the Adriatic question which, after all was in no small measure an American contribution since we complicated, if we did not create it, disappears for the time being and, not impossibly for a very long period, during which new problems will doubtless arise and perhaps permanently overshadow it. The gain for world peace by the Rapallo settlement is, then, enormous and out of all proportion to the territory involved. If an idealistic solution has not been had, a thoroughly sound and reasonable bargain has been made.

ADVANCE THE NAME OF GARY FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY

New York, November 20.—While democratic and republican leaders are wrestling with the problem of whom to select as candidates for the forthcoming mayoralty contest in New York city, the name of Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, has been advanced.

In a communication from Associate Professor Rufus D. Smith, of the department of government and public economy at New York university, Gary is held to be the man to take up the mayoralty job, which "next to that of the president of the United States, is the biggest job in the country," and should not be occupied by peanut politicians or idealistic misfits who do not know the first rudiments of business practice and efficiency."

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GENERAL TRADE—News of Interest to Commercial Lines,

Christmas Will Find Santa Claus Busy as Usual

Middle West Is Ready to Spend Money for Healthy Holiday Business.

BY ALEXANDER F. JONES,
United News Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, November 20.—The solid, industrious middle west, except a few manufacturing centers, is expecting a very prosperous Christmas. And there are signs even now of a buying boom having characteristics far different from those of the spending orgy that evoked so much discussion not so long ago.

When Santa Claus draws rein in the middle west this year he will find:

1. That this territory is busy making conservative money, excepting those cities devoted to specialized industry.
2. That the "buying strike," brought about by high retail prices, is thawing out and retail business is booming in what is expected to be a very good Christmas season.
3. That commodity prices are lower in almost every line by from 10 to 50 per cent than in 1919.
4. That the food market, led by the live stock market and grain markets, is headed towards "normalcy."

One of the managers of the largest retail mercantile firms in the west Tuesday declared that the "buying strike," which a few weeks ago threatened serious consequences, was about over. He showed figures to prove that a buying boom is on. This boom, he said, was noticeable not alone in holiday goods, as that trade is still in embryo, but in all lines. The cold weather was one factor, he said, and the almost universal co-operation of retailers in making prices attractive to the public" is another, and the biggest one.

"The trade that has developed in the last fortnight gives promise to the best Christmas season in our history," he said. "People are spending money, but in a different spirit than last year.

"It is thrifty spending, attracted by wholesome prices. All merchants are taking losses on old goods and looking ahead with high hopes."

Explanation of the revived retail trade, given by bankers, was that the bulk of the public have not cut deep into savings accounts, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Deposits bear out the contention. They explain that the "silk shirt" and "spending orgy" noise was made by a minor percentage of the public, and that the greater and wiser percentage is now ready to emerge from its shell and talk business. To buy when prices are right—and to provide a merry Christmas all around.

A. TESLER
Wholesale Dry Goods
ATLANTA
41 S. Pryor St. Phone M. 2243

BUILDING BUSINESS IN LATIN AMERICA

A Series of Practical Instructive Articles on How to Export

By HARRY O. MITCHELL
Formerly Special Trade Investigator, Latin-American Markets, on Staff of "LaHacienda" and Managing Editor of "Ferreteria"

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KNOW THE PEOPLE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS WITH.

Knowing your product and knowing your market is no less essential for the conduct of a successful export business than for trade in home markets. To know your market—its geography and the various types of its inhabitants, with their peculiarities, customs and ways of doing business—is really the big vital thing in exporting.

Latin America presents many interesting and varied phases to the North American trader. Odd mannerisms and antiquated customs are quickly noticed by the American exporter once he begins to develop inquiries from the southern republics. But altogether too often he looks at these things as unnecessary superfluities in life that he may just as well disregard and goes ahead and does business in the same short, snappy efficient style he is accustomed to in this country. He will find very quickly that he is "in wrong" in so doing. The Latin is certain to resent his "yankee" ways and in all probability will refuse to do business with him. This is another point on which it is well to be informed and thus forewarned against committing an error that is likely to cost you some worthwhile business. Especially with the Latin-American market shifting from a sellers' to a buyers' market and with European competition again coming into the running. Whereas, two years ago we practically had everything our own way in the conduct of business with our southern neighbors, conditions have so changed since that no American manufacturer can hope to build a permanent trade with these countries if he attempts to dominate his Latin prospect with a mistaken idea of the superiority of his ways of doing business. If we are going to be successful in this field—individual and collectively—we must cater to the wants and ways of the Latin-American.

Politeness is the essential attribute of these people in all their intercourse, be it through word of mouth or by letter. A breach of politeness is even regarded by many as worse than a deliberate lie. It is related by United States Consul Norton F. Brand that little children of three or four years, upon being introduced into a circle of their elders, will make the round of the company, extending a hand and bidding a "Buenas tardes" (good evening) to each without the slightest embarrassment, and that the smallest urchin on the streets, if asked his name, will reply without a moment's hesitation and add the polite "Servidor de usted" (your servant). Even the poorest Indian on the trail expects to be politely accosted in passing.

Mr. Brand, delineating further on the habitual courtesy of the Latin-American, says: "The episode 'After you, my dear Alphonse' is enacted many times daily. When several gentlemen approach a door or gate together there is a great to-do, each insisting that all the others enter before him, and it is often some time before someone can be gotten to take the lead.

"The business man who expects to trade with these people must rid himself of his northern phlegm and meet them half way, and when he does so he will reap benefits in more ways than one. The Latin American is the reverse of reserved. He is talkative, exceedingly friendly and very anxious to make friends. And his friendships is well worth cultivating, not only for the direct benefits in the way of trade to which it would lead, but because it will also make life infinitely pleasanter for the exile.

"The Latin is a friend worth having. You may depend upon it, he will never permit you to outdo him in politeness and generosity. He is above all things open-handed and can always be depended upon to return a favor."

It is a good policy, by way of a passing remark, to send your Latin-American customers some little useful or ornamental souvenir. They will be greatly appreciated and will serve to preserve a friendly feeling toward you.

Speaking of the requirement of the representative traveling abroad, Consul Brand states that the American trade representative in Latin-America must practice the social virtues. "There every business man is at the same time a social leader. Life centers in the baile (dance) and not to attend the dance is to be a nobody.

"If you expect to do any considerable business among these people you must attend the dance; for with them the order is reversed and society takes precedence of business.

"The people of all the Spanish American states are excessively democratic and patriotic. There are no social classes, save such as wealth and education impose, and the poorest Indian may reach the top if he has it in him.

"While the representative of a foreign business house will, if he is wise, religiously abstain from taking a partizan attitude, he cannot, on the other hand, further his interests in any other way so much as he can by taking a lively interest in the welfare of the country.

"They have their national holidays just as we have, and when one of them comes round I know of no way in which a foreigner can easier reach the heart of the people than by entering heartily into the merriment of the occasion. He should be prepared to contribute his part. And after the great parade, when the Mexican or Peruvian goddess of liberty and her fair companions return to the pavilion for the speechmaking he will do well to have a speech prepared suitable to the occasion. The salesman whose idea is to do business and nothing but business will come to grief among these people. You must not take your man by storm, as with us. It has sometimes been called the Land of Manana. This does not mean, as some appear to think, that the people are too indolent to attend to business and for that reason put everything off until the morrow; they are quick enough when prepared to act. It simply means, as has been said, that in the Latin's scheme of things sociability stands first and business after. You must take him on his social side and mix with him. He prefers to do business with his social acquaintances; if you would deal with him you must be one of these."

NEW SALES COMPANY COVERS EIGHT STATES

The W. L. Scott Sales company is a new organization just entering the commercial field in Atlanta and adding one more to this city's many progressive concerns that are making Atlanta the greatest distributing point in the south.

Colonel W. L. Scott, who for the past eight years has been southern sales manager for the Ohlen-Bishop company, of Columbus, Ohio, in charge of their southern branch in Atlanta, is the head of the new organization.

The principal business of the company will be the handling of the products of the Gastine company, of Bridgeton, N. J., and eight southern states will be under the jurisdiction of the Atlanta office.

For twenty years Colonel Scott has been identified with the machinery, mill supply and saw business in this city and no man in this line is better known throughout this territory. He is a member of the leading civic, social and business organizations of the city and his experience in sales direction assures a rapid growth for the new company.

Mr. I. W. Goldberg, general manager of the Gastine company, is here assisting in opening the new offices, which are located at 66 South Forsyth street. Mr. George S. Matthews, also formerly with the Ohlen-Bishop company, is connected with Colonel Scott in the new concern and will have active charge of the outside selling, covering the eight states which are served from the Atlanta office.

The Gastine company's business extends all over the world with branch offices in many foreign countries. Its products has been known to the automobile world in this section for several years and because of its rapidly growing trade Atlanta was chosen as the main distributing point in the south.

Teacher—Now, Willie, can you tell me the difference between "like" and "love?"

Willie—Yes, ma'am. I like mother and father, but I love mince pie.

PUSH CREDITS, BUT WITH A FIRM HAND

Present Conditions Require That Goods Must Be Kept Moving and Collections Be Kept Under Control.

BY WILLIAM LOEWI,
Manager San Francisco Retail Merchants' Credit Association.

We have heard a great deal during the last few years about liquid assets. Now just what are liquid assets in our book accounts? Are they those only which you are cocksure of collecting every thirty days, those accounts which are usually paid in that time, or do you include those accounts which you are positive you can collect when you want to, by bringing force to bear, even though you may for the time being forfeit that business?

There can be no danger in encouraging credits to the first class. There may be danger in encouraging credit to the second class, or a large portion of it, not particularly danger in the loss of your account, but danger in the character of the business you are building and in the effect upon that business, should it be necessary to take that course.

But in viewing this question in its further relation to the present abnormal conditions, we find that we must take into consideration the fact that, now of all times, goods must be kept moving, for I believe that all thinking minds agree that the present conditions are not staple, that they are bound to change; every season, every month, every week, yes, every day, we have expected to see a sudden change, and while it has not as yet put in an appearance, we feel it is bound to come.

In considering this question, therefore, in the light of its association with the business itself, may it not be perfectly proper to argue that credits should not be restricted any more at this time than at any time?

Conservative freedom in the extension of retail credits should at all times be the rule.

Distribute Chance of Loss.

Why, may I ask, discourage extension of credit and carry your risk of loss in one basket?

You have a large stock of goods. You must have it in order to do business. Up to the present time it has been bought on a continually rising market. Restriction of credit means, as a rule, restriction of volume. Therefore, if you feel you must hold up your stock to normal, and your volume is lessened through restricted credits when the sudden change in prices comes, you will find yourself with a very large stock purchased at prices way above the market, on which you must stand to lose heavily.

You have carried your eggs in one basket.

Would it not be better to distribute the chance of loss, by a wise freedom in encouraging charge accounts, so that when the crucial time has arrived, you will find yourself with only a moderate stock of high priced goods and a larger proportion of reasonably safe outstanding accounts?

You have distributed your eggs in two baskets, and it would appear to be the safe course, considering conditions as they now obtain, though not as I would have liked to see them.

I am not dealing with the question as to how far it is wise, economically speaking, to force goods upon the buying public in the way of credit, or otherwise. In passing this phase up, I want to say only that I have felt for some years that all credit should be reasonably restricted in order to finally preserve itself.

There is nothing more wonderful than the credit structure, hardly anything capable of bringing more joy to the majority of people and, yet, like all other things, what is good is also bad.

There is a tendency in this competitive country to carry most things to extremes and when this occurs, usually the thing so carried is bound to finally extinguish itself.

Changes in the Scope of Credit.

Several years ago I might have been considered good credit and my fellow man, the hod carrier and the printer not so good. In the light of present conditions the desirability of their risk has increased considerably while that of my class has diminished in so far as earning capacity and therefore ability to pay, is concerned. These details are forever changing and the credit man and agency man must be ever on the alert for these changes.

I realize that within the last few years there has been a new crop, so to speak, of credit seekers, that the scale of wages has mounted very high in a great many occupations and that the people affected have in a way satisfied their pride by proof of their ability to carry a "Charge Account."

Present conditions are such that while I do not believe we shall ever return to the old scale of wages, there is a grave probability of the present scale suffering a material reduction and that, if this should occur, losses on book accounts are bound to be heavy unless the credit grantors co-operate through their credit bureaus to such an extent that an absolute tab can be kept on the total credit allowed any given party. If we are to continue to grant credit as we have, we must, to properly safeguard our accounts, stop the everlasting pyramiding of these accounts.

We must limit these accounts carefully and watch these limits more carefully.

Development of the "Dead Beat."

We must remember that thousands have within the last few years acquired the habit of better living, that one of the most difficult tasks in this life is to be able to adjust ourselves to a lower standard, when we find our income has decreased, and that the final Great Harm of the extravagant expenditures of comparatively new credit buyers, is the army of the so-called "Dead Beats," occasioned through their inability to limit their purchases to their decreased purchasing power. This appears, from my experience, to require more strength of character than the average person seems possessed of.

The retail credit grantors of this country should keep these facts constantly before them; we must look ahead and we must endeavor to steer our ship between the rock of an overloaded stock and the rock of overcredits; that now, as always, a wise reason to fear changes of conditions when they arrive.

Tells Banks to Call in Loans.

The 1,193 state banks of Minnesota have been warned to redouble their efforts to liquidate loans and "insist upon payments" by F. E. Pearson, state superintendent of banks. What effect this warning will have on the general merchandise and other business in the smaller towns and cities of Minnesota is problematical, but the state bank official says banks must call their loans if they would continue to be in a position to do business in 1921.

A-B-C of Finance

BY CAMPBELL M. KRENSON
Atlanta Representative, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

A short series of special explanatory articles on financial terms, questions and conditions, written for exclusive publication in the General Trade Section of The Atlanta Constitution.

An investor seeking a place for surplus funds will, if he is wise, consider first the element of safety. The second factor is yield, that is the rate of interest he will receive annually on the sum of his investment. In normal times it is probably true that greatly increased yield comes only at a sacrifice of safety. Allowance must be made for market conditions and prevalent estimates of future movements. First-class securities, however, tend to find their own level; in other words, if the prevailing interest rate is five per cent most standard issues can be bought at a price to yield that return to maturity. Investments which promise more than the market yield would ordinarily be subjected to a closer scrutiny before their purchase was decided upon.

When bonds are selling at par, the matter of computing their interest is simple. A $1,000, five per cent bond, selling on an interest date for $1,000 will yield five per cent. When bonds are sold between interest dates, it is the custom to sell them at the quoted price, plus accrued interest from the last interest date.

When a bond is selling below par, the yield is greater than the interest rate because two factors are helping to bring about that result. If a $1,000 five per cent bond is sold at $950, the current yield is obviously more than five per cent. It is indeed the percentage which $50 is of $950 or about 5.263 per cent. But it is still more, for if the investor hold the bond until maturity, he receives then, not the $950 he paid for it, but $1,000. If the maturity date were five or ten or twenty years ahead, then this fifty dollars would obviously have to be spread over that period, the additional yield being less, the longer the period of waiting.

It is obvious, too, that when a bond is selling above par, the yield will be less than the interest rate. If a $1,000 five per cent bond is sold for $1,050, it is clear that the investor will get less than the stated five per cent. He will receive but $50 annually for his invetsment of $1,050, and the current yield will be expressed by the figure which expresses the percentage which $50 is of $1,050, or about 4.761 per cent. If he hold the bond to maturity, his yield will be even less because in place of the $1,050 invested he would receive but $1,000, and this loss of $50 must be charged off against the current yield, qust as the gain of $50 in the former case was added to the current yield. The more distant the maturity, the less the amount which must be charged off, and the greater the annual yield. The recognition of the premium over par as a factor in yield and the method of charging it off is called amortization.

Amortization of the premium paid for a bond, as well as computing the yield of a bond bought at a discount, is a somewhat complex process, because of the various factors involved. These are:

(a) the purchase price of the bond,
(b) the nominal interest rate, named in the bond,
(c) the number of interest payments in a year,
(d) the number of years to maturity.

All these factors have been taken into consideration in the preparation of amortization and "basis" tables, which thus show the net yield on the sum invested, or the "basis," and the proper rate of amortization. Banks which sell bond and all bond houses possess such tables, usually in book form, so that they are able immediately to tell their customers the yield on any proposed investment. If, for example, a $1,000 five per cent bond with semi-annual interest payments, and due to mature in six years, were offered at $1,052.88, the table would show that the yield from such an investment would be just four per cent.

It frequently happens that a prospective investor with a certain fixed sum to invest desires to obtain a yield equivalent to a given sum annually. The question then arises as to what price he should pay for any given bond in order to receive the desired income. The proper price would depend upon the fixed interest rate of the bond, the frequency of the interest payments, and the date of maturity. If he wanted a yield of $55 from each thousand dollars invested, or five and one-half per cent, he could obviously pay more than par for a six per cent bond, but less than par for a five per cent bond. By consulting the "basis" tables and locating bonds of the type in question, he would find, beside the figure indicating the price at which the bonds were at present being marketed, the yield which might be expected.

The mathematical rule on which the tables are constructed has been stated as follows: divide the amount of the debt (including interest payable) by $1 plus the interest on $1 at the rate of the desired yield from the date of purchase to maturity; the result will be the present value. This rule is called the "rule for true discount."

Travelers' Protective Association
Regular monthly meeting of Post B, last Saturday in each month at 8 p. m.
.. O. Curles, Press Chairman, Ivy 366

Next Saturday night, [illegible], is the time.

Make that date with the lady today if you have to use the long distance telephone or telegraph. But don't fail to be with us at Peacock's cafe (Five Points) at 7:30 p. m. Tell your friends about it. We want this to be the banner meeting with a large attendance of members especially. Colonel George Napier will address us and if you've heard him nothing more need be told you, if not this is an opportunity to get acquainted with him.

Do you like a "jazzy" orchestra and Glee club music? Well, meet with us—it's on the program.

The special membership committee has gotten busy and we are looking forward to good results from their efforts. It's not only their function, fellows, but yours to advise them of all prospects you know of if you can't pull over the application alone, call on the committee to assist you. They have all the good reasons at their fingers' ends as to why every traveling and commercial man should belong to the T. P. A. We believe they can also inject into some of those already members more enthusiasm than they now have, and thereby make the general condition of Post B more healthy. It's our purpose, you know, fellows, to make our post the leading post of this section. You can help. Get in touch with the chairman of the committee, Mr. George Gershon or Mr. Frank L. Bond at 300 West Peachtree street, and give them names of those prospects you have in mind.

Don't forget Saturday night.

How One Salesman Charges Up His Profits and Expenses.

The following story is told of the unusual methods of salesmanship as practiced by a more than unusually successful salesman. His methods may not be entirely applicable to the photographic business, but the idea is worthy of consideration.

This salesman enters the name of every man upon whom he calls either on the debit or the credit side of a mental ledger. He actually keeps a mental set of books with his prospects and customers in which he charges up time and effort expended and credits profit on orders taken.

For instance, if he calls on a prospect and does not make a sale, when he leaves the prospect he charges up against him the value of time spent and expenses incurred and he determines to collect the amount in profits made on future sales.

If he makes a second visit without result, he adds what he believes to be the expense to the amount already charged for the first and so on with each call until a sale is finally made. And when the sale is made the profit must be sufficient to balance the account.

"Do you charge off much to loss?" he was asked. "Of course, you must fail to make sales in many instances."

"You'd be surprised how little I charge off," he said. Then he closed his eyes for a minute, opened them, looked at me immediately and then went on: "A number of years ago when an operation for appendicitis was looked upon as much more serious than it is today, there lived in Boston a physician who enjoyed the reputation of losing but one-half of one per cent of the appendicitis cases on which he operated. He was considered a marvel.

"When a careful search was made for the reason of his exceptional success, it was found that whereas most surgeons operated on any cases of appendicitis brought to them this physician operated only when a careful diagnosis indicated the probability of a successful operation. It may be true that many upon whom he refused to operate died, but these deaths did not appear against his record of success.

"I heard this story a number of years ago," the salesman said, "and I decided to apply its principle to my work. I do not call on a man until I have first determined that he is a logical customer—that my chances of selling him are good if I use the proper selling methods.

"Having determined this, there can be no excuse for me if I fail to sell him. It is possible I might make sales to those upon whom I do not call, but I am convinced if I used the ordinary method—call on everyone—that my charges to wasted time and expense would be much greater than they are today."—Selected.

PASSIVE OBSERVATION

For twenty years two chess players met daily at Brown's Chop House, took their places silently, silently played their game and silently departed. For twenty years a third party sat by and silently looked on.

Then one of the two players failed to show up—for the first time in twenty years. After waiting a few minutes, his partner said to the onlooker, "I guess he isn't coming today. Will you play his men?" "Sorry," was the answer, "but I don't know the game."

He had followed every move for twenty years, but he didn't know the game. He had watched the drama of king and castle for two decades without sensing a single undercurrent of strategy, speculating on a single motive, or anticipating a single coup.

He had displayed infinite patience in looking at the game, but he couldn't be bothered looking into it. He showed every symptom of life except its first symptom—curiosity.

He belonged to that listless army of passive observers who clutter up the side lines of business—men who look without seeing, listen without hearing, do without understanding.

Placed in an office—at a bench—he would remain twenty years ignorant of his neighbor's job, his superior's problems, his own significance. When the opportunity for advancement came, he would have to say, "Sorry, but I don't know the game."

—THE BETTER WAY.

A "Merchandise Panic."

A "merchandise panic" is now taking the place in prediction rumors of the former talk of a "general panic." It is apparently largely confined to commercial lines in touch with the retail and wholesale trades, possibly more so in the former, where large stocks of goods are held for buyers who persistently refuse to purchase at high prices. The distinction seems to be a good one, in view of the fact that finance is concluding its liquidation, while commerce is only under way in readjustment.—R. E. Edmondson in Daily News Record.

CHANGES IN AND AROUND ATLANTA

Gas Plant Completed.

The Standard Gas Products company, Inc., announces the completion of their new oxygen and hydrogen plant located in Oakland City. The plant has been under completion about one year. Stearine, a vegetable product, used in the manufacture of compound lard, will be produced in addition to hydrogen and oxygen.

Kean With Gee-Goo Soap Co.

A. B. Kean, formerly automobile salesman and well known among the business men of the city, has accepted a position with the Gee-Goo people and will act as city salesman for that concern.

Warren Now With J. M. High.

J. W. R. Warren, for the past 12 years in the drapery department of the Davidson-Paxon-Stokes company has accepted a similar position with the J. M. High company.

Withers Cigar Company Moves.

The J. B. Withers Cigar company, formerly located on South Forsyth street, are now housed in their new home at 130 Marietta street, where they have secured larger quarters made necessary by a growing business.

Sanders Vice President of Atlanta Coffee Co.

Thomas R. Sanders, until October 1, local representative of the American Coffee company, New Orleans, has purchased an interest in the Atlanta Coffee company, headed by George E. Morgan as president and general manager. Mr. Sanders is vice president of the new concern and is calling on the city trade.

New Manager at Askin & Marine.

Arthur W. Walter has been appointed new manager of the Askin & Marine company store of Atlanta. Mr. Walter was formerly the retail secretary of the chamber of commerce of Milwaukee, Wis.

Holzman Enters Jewelry Business.

L. B. Holzman, son of A. Holzman, well-known Atlanta jeweler, who has been traveling for the past three years for the American Mills company, is now associated with his father in the jewelry business at 34 South Broad. Mr. Holzman announces his intention of remodeling and improving the establishment.

"Dove Brand" Middies on Market.

The Oren Manufacturing company, 62 West Mitchell street, is now putting on the market a line of middies, suits, blouses, skirts and bungalow aprons, under the name of "Dove Brand."

The "Panther brand" work shirts have been on the market for some time, but the name of "Panther" will now be put on them to distinguish them from the other shirts on the market.

Sam Orenstein, head of the Oren Manufacturing company, states that his concern has taken its loss to meet conditions, and is now prepared to begin business on a pre-war basis.

Work and Limitation of Output.

"The 'Wall Street Journal' does a service by reprinting the story of the spinning jenny and the tremendous industrial expansion which followed its invention. Labor leaders ought to have it read to them at brief intervals from the cradle to the grace. It ought to teach them what poison there is in the destructive policy of limiting the output of man and machine, on the theory that more work is thereby created. It ought to show them how blind or shortsighted they are if they see 'ca'canny as a weapon instead of a boomerang. Before looms were perfeced, cheap cotton cloth cost a dollar a yard, although workers could be hired for 75 cents a day and less. With perfected machinery and increased production prices dropped to 5 cents a yard, although the wages were trebled."—Commerce and Finance.

Holland Furnaces
Make Warm Friends—Built for Discriminating Buyers
Holland Furnace Co.
349 Edgewood Avenue
Phone Ivy 4115 Atlanta, Ga.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
FREEDMAN AND JACOBS
WHOLESALE
SHIRTS HOSIERY CAPS AND NECKWEAR
10 N. FORSYTH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

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Established 1873
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TOYS CHINA BRUSH GOODS CELLULOID SETS NOVELTIES
HOLIDAY GOODS
VEDDING PRESENTS AND GIFT NOVELTIES
DOBBS & WEY Co.
DOLLS CUT GLASS TOILET ARTICLES VASES GOLD GLASS WATER SETS
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WHOLESALE ONLY
STOCKS IN ATLANTA
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FIREWORKS AND HOLIDAY GOODS
The coming season is the one big chance to clean up, and we are ready with complete lines for immediate delivery.
Price-List on Request
Write, Phone or Call
Southern Decorating Co.
77 S. Broad St. Main 4174
ATLANTA

Mr. Merchant:
Are You Ready For Santa Claus?
Only 5 Weeks Until Christmas
Don't disappoint the little folks. Remember, they will soon be calling him up and leaving their orders. Will you be able to fill them? Not if you wait until the eleventh hour to make your Holiday Purchases.
Old Santa is now on the job here. See that you transfer him to your town before he sells to your competitor.
Write Today for Catalog of Toys, Holiday Lines and Staple Merchandise.
(Sent to Merchants Only)
McClure Ten Cent Co.
Wholesale Atlanta
It will pay you to visit us.

FOR GENUINE COMFORT SMOKE
Boston Club Cigars
Only 5c Apiece
BETTER THAN EVER
Just Received a Fresh Shipment. At All Cigar Stores.
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C. E. Allen & Co.
Georgia Fireworks Co.
91 S. Forsyth St. Atlanta, Ga.

SCALES REPAIRED
SCALES HOWE TRUCKS
THE HOWE SCALE CO.
18 S. Forsyth Street

Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers--GENERAL TRADE

General Trade Service Department

THIS department has been established by The Constitution to assist buyers in locating supplies, and to help manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers to get in touch with prospective purchasers.

Buyers should be careful to give specific requirements on the nature of their wants, and sellers should explain as fully as possible exact details concerning their offerings.

THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE

It's free for the asking to readers of The Constitution. If there's some article of trade you want—some certain line or brand of goods—some manufacturer's or distributor's name; or if you want information regarding the field to be covered—the number of buyers—their availability—their purchasing power as a class; in fact, any trade service information for either buyer or seller, this department will be pleased to furnish it.

Foreign Trade

Information regarding the many details involved in handling foreign trade is also furnished free through this department to those who wish to enter the broad field of international commerce.

All inquiries given immediate attention.

Address Editor, General Trade Department, Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Telephone Main 5000—Ask for P. P. Smith—General Trade

South's Riches Not All in Cotton

The movement now on foot to spend three hundred thousand dollars in advertising Georgia to the rest of the country and to the world comes at a time when such advertising is most certainly needed, if for no other reason than to offset the positively ruinous reports that have been going out for the past several months regarding what has been made to appear as the south's almost servile dependence on cotton.

The south has been, and is today, so absorbed in the price of cotton that the real agricultural wealth of this section is apparently overlooked by the people as a whole. When times are prosperous we hear on every side the story of the great strides the south is making in general agriculture. Ten years ago the nation was amazed to learn that Georgia stood sixth among the states of the union in the total value of her agricultural products—and still more amazed to discover that she stood sixth in another classification—in the net returns for each cultivated acre. In this latter class she led such great farming states of the middle west as Illinois and Iowa. The recent census reports show her even farther up toward the top. Just last year we were boasting of the fact that Georgia was next to Iowa, the leading state of the union, in the production of hogs, and James Downing, Georgia's state pig club agent—himself a native Iowan—predicts that in a short period Georgia will lead Iowa in her hog industry.

What is true of Georgia is true of other southern states along similar lines, but today we are sending out to the world the gross misrepresentation that cotton is our one and only crop, and because that crop is in bad this year we are flat on our backs and almost ready to pass the hat.

This is the impression we are evidently trying to make on the country—just because we are in a state of hysteria. The facts do not bear us out. We have overlooked the big four-fifths of our resources, for cotton constitutes only one-fifth of our agricultural production. During the past week W. W Morrison, writing in The New York Commercial, tells us something of ourselves that every thinking man in the south should read and ponder over Mr. Morrison says:

"Deflation has subjected the south to a tremendous strain. The fact that in something like the short space of three months it has decreased the value of one crop alone by, approximately, one billion dollars, indicates, rather dramatically, the magnitude of this strain.

"The way the south has withstood the ordeal has brought out conspicuously the great reserve power of the southern country. The outcome will naturally stimulate curiosity as to where this reserve power resides. Official and other reputable records make it evident that it does not reside in the revenues produced by the cotton crops. As a matter of fact, it stands out that had the chief resources of the south resided in cotton deflation would have meant paralysis, and, probably, a debacle. Can any one deny this? The fact is the wealth produced by other industries in the south is vastly greater than the wealth produced by cotton. For instance, the returns last year from other agricultural products alone were something more than eight billion of dollars, as against only a little more than two billion returned from cotton.

"This eight billion of dollars and the resources produced by other indusries is the real foundation on which rest the solid resistance the business ftbric of the south has shown throughout the present crisis in the cotton market, and was the obvious basis of the resistance shown through every crisis during the war. Now, **many people, even in the south, and practically everybody outside of it, believe that the prosperity of the southern country is, in a sense, almost helplessly dependent on cotton.** The psychological effect of this belief has, undoubtedly, added very greatly to the burdens entailed by these crisis in the cotton market. It is reasonable that deflation will have, through the inquiries it will excite, the ultimate effect of dissipating, to a considerable extent, many of these false impressions as to the character of the real resources upon which the south's strength and prosperity depend.

"Many enlightened students among the producers and manufacturers alike agree that the need for cotton among the peoples of Europe is really greater than the supply in America. The history of consumption before and during the war period compared with the normal needs of mankind undoubtedly support this conclusion. The trouble, therefore, has not really been due to too much cotton, but to the government having passed on to private interest the responsibility of supplying the wants of the people. This meant inevitably a long delay. While it is true that some of the important instrumentalities for relieving this situation already exist in the business of international cotton merchants and international bankers, but, in addition to these instrumentalities, the situation called for a vast amount of money and the extension of vast credits. To provide these on a basis acceptable to the better judgment of the business world meant time, and a long time at that.

"This did not mean that the cotton would not ultimately move to where it was needed. It only meant that the movement would be delayed, and possibly greatly delayed. There were some cotton farmers who were utterly unable to make this distinction. Hence, while an indifferent demand with a tendency for this indifference to become accentuated, was plainly a logical outcome of this delay, it bullied and intimated this class of farmers and they, as a consequence, became panicky and threw their cotton on a market that did not want it, even at a sacrifice.

"Summed up, it has not been, and is not now, a question, as stated, of an over supply at all. It has been, and still is, more a question of private interest devising some plan of moving the supply to the people who need it. That such a plan will finally be found must be conceded, or we must concede that civilization is going to perish. Such a thing is unthinkable. It is, and has been from the first, clearly up to the cotton farmer to wait until such a plan is evolved. They are certainly far more able to carry the cotton than the stricken people in the Old World. This conclusion is definitely supported by the official records, some of which have been quoted in this letter. These records make it plain that the south can easily carry the cotton pending the development of such a plan. In fact, these records show that what is really needed, in spite of all the clamor to the contrary, is confidence, not money.

"Ever since the close of the civil war cotton has been produced at a loss. Some people point out that if this were true the south would have been bankrupt long ago, instead of prospering as it has been, and is. The records show the claim to be correct, however. These people are not informed as to the conditions under which cotton has been produced. They would perhaps understand what is meant better if we should say that during this period cotton has been produced at a great sacrifice. All informed people know that this sacrifice has meant a complete surrender by the producer of everything that made life worth while for him and his family.

"Will the white man of the south, upon whom the world must depend for the supply of American cotton, continue to make such a sacrifice? In other words, will he continue to live in a shack and subject his women and children to economic slavery, that alone made it possible to sell cotton at the prices which have prevailed throughout the last half century? Out of the turmoil of the times this question looms as a far greater menace to the spinners of tomorrow than current prices are to the producers of today."

COLLECTIONS GUARANTEED
Old Debts and Accounts Turned Into Cash
Our System of Service Collects DOUBTFUL HOPELESS and OUTLAWED bills ANYWHERE.
All users say: "Results far exceed all others we have tried." Wire any of them at our expense.
We GUARANTEE better RESULTS At LESS COST than any System or method of today. Investigation will prove it. Phone for interview, or write for particulars, and give details about your accounts.
GILL BROS. COMPANY
Phone Ivy 5811 910-11 Austell Building

HOUSING PROBLEM NEEDS ATTENTION

Future Growth of Atlanta Depends Upon Better Housing Conditions in Opinion of Realty Men.

BY BENJAMIN D. WATKINS,
President Benjamin D. Watkins Co.

The "For Rent" sign in most of our cities is rapidly taking its place with the Dodo bird and other extinct features of the bygone ages, and with the departure of the "For Rent" sign, comes overcrowded conditions, attended by the evils of bad houses and industrial unrest. Every thoughtful employer knows these conditions spell costly labor, reduced efficiency and increased overhead charges. Production necessarily is shortened and a train of industrial evils follows.

In former years the question of housing received little attention from the employers and manufacturers, it being taken for granted that these matters were easily adjusted by the individual. Communities in recent years have been active in getting new industries, but have given little heed to housing the hundreds of workers these industries brought to the community. It was a very natural oversight because, as stated above, this was left with the individual worker himself, and until the war, met with rather easy solution.

However, the war of four years so disturbed industrial and social conditions that the housing problem could not take care of itself. There was such a cutting down of construction from 1914 that in November of 1918, construction was only 4 per cent of the normal, and about that time it was estimated by the department of labor that the United States was short more than a million homes. Just how much this need has been decreased or increased is difficult to determine at this time, but from general indications, it is reasonable to believe that the shortage in homes has been increased since this estimate of the department of labor.

This widespread lack of homes has put a heavy burden on renters; rents in many communities have advanced from 50 to 100 per cent in the last year, with every indication forecasting a further increase. These high rents are giving some impetus to building, but not such impetus as should be given, and will have to be given for the good of the country, and the demand all over the country has become so imperative that it can no longer be left to individual effort, but should be and must be met by the community or co-operative enterprise. The great demand for homes comes from individuals and in most instances from employees who have not sufficient capital accumulated to finance building. Their incomes are sufficient to meet the interest on investment, and also the monthly payments on the principal if they can be stretched over a long enough period. High wages make this easy.

Quick Action Needed.

Any means of aid for this class of would-be home owners should not and must not take the form of charity. They are able to pay for a home, and are willing to pay, and the only thing necessary is to work out some feasible plan that will permit them to [illegible] build a home on credit. There can be no doubt that these people will be of far greater industrial and social value to the community if they own their homes. Home owners are, as a class, better citizens and less affected by elements of unrest, and, therefore, more efficient workers and employees. Without proper attention to this problem, growing cities are finding themselves so cramped that many industries are facing the prospect of having to curb their normal expansion, or make some provision to extend credit for home owning. This subject is receiving serious attention in many of the cities of this country, and several plans have been worked out and are being put into operation.

Experience has demonstrated that in a vast majority of cases a party desiring to buy or build a home has not sufficient cash of his own to pay for the same in full. In every such case, the resources of the prospective home owner must be supplemented by some form of credit.

This credit almost invariably takes the form of a mortgage. The most common form of mortgage is what is unusually called a "straight mortgage," that is, a loan of a definite sum for from 50 to 60 per cent of the value of the property, payable at one time at maturity, usually at the end of three or five years, with interest payable annually or semi-annually.

It frequently occurs, however, that the party desiring to procure a home cannot supply the initial 40 to 50 per cent, and in such cases a new problem of bridging the gap arises. We sometimes hear the suggestion that a family without any cash or property should be afforded means by which they can at once be furnished with a home and permitted to pay for the same on long time and easy terms. Does not this suggestion violate the primary rules of good business sense? Is there any way by which a party in this situation can obtain a line of credit for any other purpose? A boy cannot start as a newsboy or bootblack unless he has cash sufficient to buy his paper or his brush and blacking or has established a reputation for honesty, industry and thrift, which will inspire some one to extend him credit. Why then should it be expected that credit for the full value of a home should be extended to a man who has not formed habits of saving and thrift which would give promise of his continuing such habits by paying for the home. He should prove his claim to such credit by having accumulated a substantial sum to apply as an initial payment on the home. It would seem that the irreducible minimum which should be required for such a prospective home owner as such initial payment should be at least 10 per cent of its value.

Help—Not Charity.

The 10 per cent of the value furnished by the home owner and the 60 per cent maximum loan would still leave 30 per cent of the value, as a gap to be bridged. To meet such cases various organizations have been created to accept second mortgages to cover this missing sum. In most cases these second mortgage companies have been organized for purely speculative purposes. It is recognized that these second mortgages are a lower grade security than first mortgages and involve greater risk; and for that reason organizations accepting them either exact a higher rate of interest or accept them only at a heavy discount from their face value. Frequently both these features are found in the second mortgage plan.

In many other cities, public spirited, liberal minded organizations or individuals take an interest in solving this problem on more generous terms, being more desirous of seeing the community built up than of reaping individual profit. In either case the extending of this credit which home owners require in addition to the sums which can be borrowed on first mortgage, involves an independent organization.

Building and loan associations give very satisfactory help, but unfortunately Atlanta has none. This fact is surprising when you realize that the capital stock of such companies in the United States is 50 per cent greater than the combined capital of all of the national banks.

Has the time not come for definite action along this line? The growth of Atlanta depends in a large measure upon a proper working out of this problem. The individual or organization that initiates such a movement will render a service to this city that will mean more to our future than most of us seem able to realize at this time.

If we are to handle the proposition and keep abreast with other cities, we must do something. The time to act is now.

New Atlanta Furniture Factory Outgrowth of Rapidly Increasing Hotel Equipment Business of Southeastern Territory

The Luckie Furniture Manufacturing company has just begun operations in the new factory pictured above, where complete lines of hotel, restaurant, institutional and hospital furniture and supplies are manufactured.

As a distributing center for this trade Atlanta has been growing steadily in the past few years and the establishing of this factory—the first and only one in the south—is further evidence of the prominent place that this city is taking in the industrial life of the country.

In addition to several other large concerns that have grown with Atlanta in this line the business of Hotel Equipment company, of which the Luckie Furniture and Manufacturing company is a subsidiary, is typical. Starting twelve years ago in Atlanta, this company now has three distinct additional concerns, the Hec Manufacturing company and the Hotel Furniture and Linen company being the other two.

Starting as a distributing company, it has grown each year and has now become one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country. The new plant will make it possible for patrons to secure the goods they need direct from Atlanta in quicker time and at a decided saving in freight and first cost.

The officers of the Luckie Manufacturing company are: A. B. Ware, president; S. J. Griffith, vice president; Thomas M. Turner, secretary. The location of the factory is at the corner of Luckie street and Tabernacle place and occupies the site of the old Baptist Tabernacle.

Standardizing Show Windows An Atlanta Idea

Chain Stores Adopt New Method for Getting Best Results From Window Display.

BY CRADDOCK GOINS,
Editor of New South Baker.

One show window for one hundred and twenty stores would seem slightly insufficient in these days of intensive merchandising, but if that one could be multiplied one hundred and twenty times, thus giving each store the same window display—such an arrangement would seem to be both sufficient and satisfying.

This is the new idea recently developed and put in every-day practice by the L. W. Rogers company in connection with its 120 stores scattered in all parts of Atlanta and throughout northern and central Georgia. It is a noteworthy feat in retail merchandising, and one that should arouse interest in all progressive trade circles over the country.

This plan has been made possible through a special "sample show window" room in the main offices of the company in Atlanta. This room contains windows especially patterned after the regular Rogers show windows, and a special staff of window dressers is maintained to work out the best display effects.

When the company officials decide to make a certain product the feature of their window display at a certain time, the idea is turned over to those employed in the "sample show-window" room. These artists then set their heads and hands to the task of assembling an attractive collection of merchandise around a central group of brooms, cans of syrup, sacks of flour, or whatever line is to be featured. An ecceptbale display is not created in a few hours—only after painstaking efforts. Sometimes in the course of one dressing the windows are several times dismantled and the work done over again before the desired results are obtained.

Photograph Display Scheme.

After a certain display scheme is decided upon the company's special photographers are called in to make photographs of the "sample" windows. These pictures then are sent out, at the same time, to all of the Rogers stores, where those in charge have only to look at the picture to get an idea of how to arrange a new display.

In this day it is possible for Rogers stores in Rome and Cedartown to feature the sale of the same leader on the same day this particular product is featured in the company's stores in Atlanta, Macon, Griffin—and elsewhere.

Since no one man could get over ground fast enough, and no group of men could so closely adhere to the same idea, it can be understood that it would not be feasible for the company to have this system of displaying in concert directed by its respective store managers. The showroom and photograph idea is the only scheme that has satisfactorily worked out, according to J. J. Simmons, a Rogers official.

Enter Candy Field.

Another new departure of the Rogers company is the recent addition of candies to its trade lines, and Mr. Simmons, who firmly believes in the future of this trade, says confectionery lines will be featured in window display under the same system as that employed for the other merchandise.

While it is not planned to devote an entire window to the display of sweet products, a certain part of display space is given over to this purpose, and in the window display schemes sent out from the main offices, the position for an attractive arrangement of candies is always indicated. The appeal, of course, is always directed to the kiddies, although the fact is not being overlooked that there are many thousands of grown-ups who cannot lose that sweet tooth of childhood that makes people cling to things pleasing to the palate—and to the eye.

QUICK ACTION SOUGHT IN NEW TRADE CATALOG

The new holiday catalog of the McClure Ten-Cent company, which is now being sent out to dealers, is unique in its make-up because of its wealth of cuts and prices. In line with the policy of the leaders of concerns of this kind the idea that a good illustration, a well displayed price and a short snappy description will sell the goods without a long song and dance about store policy, fashions, the trend of the market, etc., this catalog has boiled the facts down to last notch.

With delayed buying on the part of many merchants during the past few weeks no time will be wasted in getting at the meat in the cocoanut when a quick order for holiday goods is wanted. And it is quick orders now that will get the merchant the holiday business. For the next few weeks less conversation and more selling is what will count. The McClure people evidently intend to capitalize this idea to its fullest extent.

A NEW DAY.

Finish each day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day, begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. This day is all that is good and fair It is too dear, with its hopes and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterdays.—Emerson.

TEXAS PECAN CROP IS DECIDEDLY SUBNORMAL

Conditions in the Texas pecan market are outlined in a letter to The New York Commercial from the Alex Woldert Grocery company, Inc. of Tyler Texas. The new crop is a very short one, writes Mr. Woldert saying: "After a thorough investigation throughout all pecan growing states, we have come to the conclusion that the 1920 pecan crop is the shortest we have had in the past twenty years.

"A short crop was anticipated this year on account of the bumper yield of last season, as it has never been known for two large crops to follow consecutively, but no one expected almost a total failure. This shortage was not altogether due to the eastern freeze, as a great many trees were heavily loaded with young pecans long after the freeze occurred. Case bearers punctured most of the young nuts, causing them to drop off, and after the case bearers came the shuck worm, practically completing the destruction of the crop.

"Our estimate for this season's shipments will not exceed fifteen or twenty carloads, against 800 last year. It will, therefore, become necessary for the southern trade to draw supplies until next November from their northern friends, who carried stocks over in cold storage from last year.

"Prices are still quite reasonable, but will undoubtedly go higher as the season advances, and the scarcity becomes more generally known."

Last Call for Toys and Holiday Goods. People have always bought toys and gift goods. They always will. The merchant who has them will get the business. See our samples and buy now.
BUTLER BROTHERS
26 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

New Location — MOVED — New Phone
OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY
26-28 WALKER ST. PHONE MAIN 2004

ROOFING OF EVERY KIND
RED OAK FURNACES
WALKER ROOFING COMPANY
ATLANTA

Genasco Roofing---DuPont Paints
WE SPECIALIZE IN BUILDING PERMANENT ASPHALT ROOFS
United Roofing & Supply Co.
130 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MONCRIEF When You See That Name You Think of a FURNACE
That Will Keep Your House Warm
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WAREHOUSE
FACTORY
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HAND
LIFT
TRUCKS
PLATFORMS FOR LIFT TRUCKS
MANUFACTURED BY J. R. REGNAS & CO. Atlanta, Ga.

SAFE INSURANCE

One of our Safes will give you ample protection against burglary or fire for your valuables. They are the cheapest insurance that you can carry.
Agents for Hall's, Victor and Underwriters' Filing Safes.
Expert Opening and Repairing.
LET US SERVE YOU
Write for Prices and Catalog.
ATLANTA SAFE CO., Inc.
64 W. Mitchell St. C. C. DOWNS, Pres. Main 4601

NEW SHOE STORE HAS INTERESTING STORY OF GROWTH

Comments in numerous trade journals of the shoe industry regarding the new store recently opened in Atlanta by the Endicott-Johnson Shoe company shed light on the business methods and manufacturing policy of this noted concern that should serve as a splendid introduction to the people of Atlanta and surrounding territory.

Leaving high school fifty years ago, H. B. Endicott, founder of the company, went to work for 33 cents a day, and by steady application to the interests of his employer he made good to such an extent that in a matter of four years he was able to get into business for himself. A few years later, due to the death of the members of the firm for whom Mr. Endicott had acted as a selling company, he helped to reorganize the older concern and by taking stock in the new company became practically the head of the business. Not being satisfied with the conduct of the manufacturing end he selected as manager of this part of the business a young man who had grown up in the trade—Mr. George F. Johnson.

Later came a change of name which marked the birth of the present company and the story of the growth that followed reads like a romance. At the present time the company employ something over 13,000 hands, produces over 85,000 pairs of shoes a day and owns two towns in New York state—Endicott and Johnson City. These two model little cities are located in one of New York state's ideal spots and has come to be known as "The Valley of Fair Play." During the past thirty-seven years, since the present company was organized, there has never been the shadow of labor trouble in any department of any of the company's numerous plants. This is a record that any manufacturing concern may well be proud of—and it is one of the things that this company is proud of.

Mr. F. M. Feeck, the local manager of the new store at 35 Peachtree street, has been with the Endicott-Johnson company for twenty-five years and has served as manager of retail stores for the past eleven years. The new Atlanta store is the forty-fifth retail establishment now operated by the company in various cities over the country. All of the salespeople have been selected in Atlanta.

Attitude of Labor Improves.

"It is felt that there is a genuine effort being made to increase the output per unit of worker in the United States. The railroads have already done a good deal along this line, and it is believed that other large employers will find it easier to obtain efficient production, now that the movement to dispense with the services of indifferent workers has started. If this improvement continues, it will be of permanent value to the country, which needs to increase its industrial output. It is realized now that the high cost of strikes has been an important influence in making it difficult for the average family to get along with its average income."—The Financial Age.

SUNSHINE
Salted Peanuts and Sunshine Peanut Butter Sandwiches should be on your counter. Quick sellers and good profit. Ask your jobber or write
Sunshine Peanut Butter Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

New Location MOVED New Phone
American Writing Machine Co.
Rebuilt Typewriters—Sale or Rent
135 Peachtree Arcade ATLANTA Phone Main 3805

Office Furniture
Commercial Stationery
Baylis Office Equipment Co.
1 South Broad St.

"A Delightful Smoke"

That's the verdict of every man who tries a
JACKSONVILLE CLUB
8c—2 for 15c
A Mild Havana Quality Cigar and a fresh supply at your dealers.
Cliff Moorhead Cigar Co
128 Marietta Distributors Ivy 6069

A "Warren" Distributor
SLOAN'S SERVICE SAVES
RELIABLE MILL BRANDS EXCLUSIVELY
SLOAN PAPER COMPANY
WHOLESALE
PAPER FOR THE PRINTER
18 CENTRAL AVENUE
ATLANTA

IN STOCK
1—15 HP Farquhar Slab Burner Rig.
6—20 HP Farquhar Slab Burner Rigs.
1—25 HP Farquhar Slab Burner Rig.
1—30 HP Farquhar Slab Burner Rig.
3—5-A Double Belt Feed Saw Mills.
1—3-A Double Belt Feed Saw Mills.

WOODRUFF
Machinery Manufacturing Co.
41 S. FORSYTH ST. Main 1568. ATLANTA, GA.

Harvest Returns
Depend, first upon the soil in which the seed is sown—next, upon the care given the growing crop.

Advertising Returns
Depend, first upon the medium on which the advertising is placed—next upon the service given the advertiser.
The General Trade Section of The Atlanta Constitution combines these two vital requisites to successful advertising. We admit it.

Beat Bigamy Charge Of Two Husbands, But Admitted Having Four

New York, November 20.—Mrs. Annie Levine, 40 years old, beat a bigamy charge in the court of general sessions, claiming she didn't have two husbands, as charged, but four. She was rearrested, accused of having an even half-dozen spouses and held in $500 bail.

The district attorney charged that she married Harry Baker, a cloth finisher, last July, not being divorced from Max Feigenbaum, a wealthy Cleveland baker, whom she wed in 1915. But to prove that she wasn't legally married to Feigenbaum, she took the stand and told of two previous marriages, one in 1895 and another in 1905, having borne three children by the first husband, from whom she said she obtained a "Jewish divorce."

BOOKS FOR Children

Hundreds of titles to select from for the tiny boys and girls as well as the older children of 7 to 14.

GAVAN'S
71 WHITEHALL ST.
SOU. BOOK CONCERN

Headache

Sour stomach, bad breath and kindred disorders destroy health. Get relief by taking

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

KI-MOIDS
(GRANULES)
For INDIGESTION

Taste good, do good; dissolve instantly on tongue or in water; carry in vest-pocket or traveling-case; take as needed.

QUICK RELIEF!

Also in tablet form for those who prefer them.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF
SCOTT'S EMULSION
12a

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Free Trial of a Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense that our method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it Today—you do not even pay postage.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 89N, Niagara and Hudson Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:
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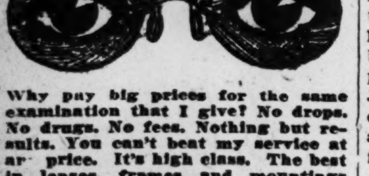
CUT PRICES!



Why pay big prices for the same examination that I give? No drops. No drugs. No fees. Nothing but results. You can't beat my service at ar price. It's high class. The best in lenses, frames and mountings prescribed at reduced prices.

KRYPTOK INVISIBLE BIFOCALS
Any Mounting You Select
First quality lenses, including examination, complete, SPECIAL, $12.50 to....... $15.00

BEST READING AND REST GLASSES, complete... $5.00

NOSE GLASSES, any style or mounting, first quality lenses, COMPLETE, $5 to.... $7.50

LARGE SIZE SPECTACLES
Shell, Zylonite, Military or Rimless, first quality lenses, COMPLETE, $5.00 to....... $7.50

MY GUARANTEE

The above prices are for the same style, makes and brands of mountings and lenses that have been costing you two and three times more than I charge. Every pair of glasses fitted are guaranteed to give perfect eye comfort, satisfaction and service.

HARRY C. THOMASON
Registered Optometrist
51 South Broad St.
Corner of Hunter
Across from McClure's Broad Street Entrance.

BIDS WANTED

For remodeling present building into modern hospital. Plans and specifications of carpenter and mill work, plumbing, heating, painting, wiring, etc., can be seen at office of Dr. H. M. Hall, Cedartown Infirmary, Cedartown, Ga.

TWO G. O. P. FAITHS CERTAIN TO LEAD TO BITTER FIGHT

Pro-Leaguers Will Insist Upon a Secretary of State Known to Favor the Association of Nations Idea

KNOX NOW FAVORED BY PRESIDENT-ELECT

Harding Must Placate Irreconcilables, Smooth Down Hoover and Follow Campaign Pledges, Otherwise a Republican Storm Follows.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER,
United News Staff Correspondent.

New York, November 20.—The first test of strength between the two elements seeking to gain control within the republican party will come with Senator Harding's appointment of a secretary of state.

All the persuasive influences of the one which may be termed the "Hoover group," because Herbert Hoover is now and promises to become increasingly its dominant figure, are directed against the appointment of the premier portfolio in Harding's cabinet of any irreconcilable or any man who would favor rejection of the Versailles league even as a basis for entrance into the present association of nations.

Equal persuasion is being brought to bear by what might be termed the 'anti-league group" (although a great number of these have been reservationists on the league issue), for the appointment of a secretary of state, preferably a senator who has shown enthusiastic accord with Harding's views on foreign relations during the campaign.

The "Hoover group," supported by some of the foremost pro-league newspapers in the east—among them newspapers which advoacted the election of Governor Cox—wish Elihu Root or Charles Evans Hughes at the head of the cabinet, even if either were to remain only until our foreign policy were effected.

The "anti-leaguers,' including the irreconcilables as well as many of the heretofore reservationists, wish, Senator Philander G. Knox or Henry Cabot Lodge, even if either were to retire from office because of ill health or age, immediatley after the peace foundation were erected.

In Tune With Knox.

Pending Senator Harding's decision on his secretary of state, both groups are preparing for battle.

As things stand today, certainly Harding's position would appear to be more in tune with that of Knox, for instance, than with that of Root and Hoover. Harding's discussion of his foreign policy in his speech of acceptance led us at the time to point out his notable alignment with the league position of Senator Knox, offered by the latter in a senate speech during the treaty debate. Peace first and, later, an entirely new league plan, based upon a world court and a revision of international laws, was the idea advanced by Knox and apparently concurred in by Harding in the latter's speech of acceptance.

Since then, Harding has consistently veered more strongly toward Knox than he has toward Root or Hoover. For threee reasons, therefore, Knox is regarded by republican leaders as likely to be Harding's first choice for secretary of state. His league position, while satisfactory to the irreconcilables, has been more constructive, and in being constructive he has advoacted a course apparently in line with Harding's own views toward the league. He is a former secretary of state, and knows the game of diplomacy from beginning to end. His appointment to the cabinet would leave a vacancy wihich would permit Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, to step into the senate, a move Sproul aspires to as a growing figure in that state.

The Irreconcilables.

The further support for Knox rests in Harding's desire to drawn upon the senate for cabinet advisors, that he may work easily with the upper branch. The only obstacle in his path to that end is the so-called Johnson group of irreconcilables, all of whom are either intimate with—as in the case of Johnson—or very friendly to Knox.

Knox, however, is far from strong, physically. He has been indisposed and at times quite ill for some months. This might prevent his acceptance of the post. In addition, as one favoring rejection of the league of nations in virtually all of its present phases, and with the voting record of an irreconcilable, he would have difficulty in winning over the Wilson-Cox democrats in the senate, who might be needed for a two-thirds vote to ratify a treaty.

Senator Lodge is offered as second choice of Harding by the republian leaders, but Lodge, owing to the democratic bitterness against him at the outset, might have even more trouble working for a two-thirds majority than Knox. Lodge, probably would be agreeable to the Johnson group, because during the campaign he took a vastly more extreme position against the treaty than he did during the senate fight.

Challenge to Hoover Group.

Appointment of either Knox or Lodge would certainly be distinctly distasteful and probably regarded as a challenge to the "Hoover group," whic hhas begun its drive in support of Elihu Root, supported by some of the foremost pro-league newspapers of the east, including The New York Evening Post. Followed by an inaugural address in which Harding supported the Knox plan as opposed to the Root-Hoover plan, it would mean a fight, certainly.

At present Hoover may be said to represent the minority within the party. But Hoover is an organizer, with no small following. Already he is being looked to for constructive aid by organized labor, as events within the next two weeks will show, and the writer is referred to Hoover's speech in Indianapolis, October 9, for a clue as to his future position if a fight developed between the two faiths within the G. O. P. The development of his line of thought may be registered in the following paragraphs taken from that speech:

Plea for the League.

"The essential thing is that the republican party has pledged itself by platform, by the action of its majority in the senate, by the repeated statements of Senator Harding, that they undertake the fundamental mission to put into living being the principle of an organized association of nations for the preservation of peace. The carrying out of that promise is the test of the entire sincerity, integrity and statesmanship of the republican party."

Then, further on:

"I do not believe it (the party) would fail, or I would not be here at this moment. If by any chance it should fail . . . it will have destroyed the confidence of our people in party government; it will have projetced us into the dangerous path of party alignment.

"If it fails to provide peace on terms that establish organized international association to prevent war; if it fails to attain it by methods which secure the good will of the world . . . it should and must pay to public opinion the same penalty for that failure which we demand should be paid by the democratic party."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE NOT TO SLAM ENEMIES

Wilson's Farewell Document to Be Calm and Brief, Outlining Legislation.

Washington, November 20.—President Wilson's message to congress will be a brief document, couched in calm and deliberate terms, it is learned. It will be the last message of the president to a congress, unless some reason should arise for him again to address that body during the short session, which seems unlikely.

The president will make no effort to pillory congress, although he is known to believe it has been remiss in many things. He desires to refrain from anything that might be interpreted as bitterness in what will probably be his last important state paper.

Cabinet members have furnished thep resident with recommendations, much as they would if the democrats were to have control of the lawmaking body, and as if the party were still to control the administrative establishment after March 4. These the president is correlating, and will present, with modifications and additions he deems necessary.

The president will not make recommendations on matters which obviously would be a matter for republican determination, because this is considered futile. But he will urge revision of tax laws, it is understood, calling attention to their inequalities, and to the necessity for permanently establishing the floating debt. He will also ask for labor legislation, and for laws to protect the consumer in the distribution of necessities.

WILL RADIUM AT LAST OPEN THE DOOR OF THE GREAT UNKNOWN?

If you are sick and want to Get Well and Keep Well, write for literature that tells How and Why this almost unknown and wonderful new element brings relief to so many sufferers from Constipation, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, High Blood Pressure and diseases of the Stomach, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and other ailments. You wear Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad day and night, receiving the Radio-Active Rays continuously into your system, causing a healthy circulation, overcoming sluggishness, throwing off impurities and restoring the tissues and nerves to a normal condition—and the next thing you know you are getting well.

Sold on a test proposition. You are thoroughly satisfied it is helping you before the appliance is yours. Nothing to do but wear it. No trouble or expense, and the most wonderful fact about the appliance is that it is sold so reasonable that it is within the reach of all, both rich and poor.

No matter how bad your ailment, or how long standing, we will be pleased to have you try it at our risk. For full information write today—not tomorrow. Radinm Appliance Co., 138 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.—(adv.)

"They WORK while you sleep"

Cascarets

Don't stay bilious or constipated, with your head dull, your stomach sour, gassy, upset. Take one or two Cascarets tonight sure for your liver and bowels and wake up clear and fit. Children love Cascarets, too. No griping—no inconvenience. 10, 25, 50 cents.—(adv.)

ARE YOU SICK?

If you are suffering from Blood or Nerve Disorders, Rheumatic Symptoms, Stomach or Bowel Trouble, Skin broken out or rough and sore, Sore Mouth or Tongue, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Weak, Nervous or a General Run-down Condition—these are danger signals that you should heed. Write at once for the most reliable and valuable information on how to rid your system of these troubles and regain strong, vigorous health.

We want you to prove for yourself, as thousands of other sufferers have proven, that the ARGALLEP TREATMENT is the most pleasant, simplest and safest method of getting permanent relief. Don't take chances. These troubles may indicate that you are suffering from

PELLAGRA, ANEMIA, CHLOROSIS, DEBILITY, NEURASTHENIA

or some other serious derangement of the system that needs immediate treatment. No matter what doctors or others have told you—no matter what you have tried—all we ask is a chance to show you what the ARGALLEP TREATMENT will do. It costs you nothing for this FREE PROOF. We will send to you Free and Prepaid without obligation on your part a

FULL SIZED $2.00 TREATMENT FREE

Thousands of sufferers have accepted this generous offer and write us that they are amazed at their rapid recovery to health. Just send your name and address—No money—we will send you the $2.00 ARGALLEP TREATMENT, full directions and valuable and important information—all free—in plain wrapper.

ARGALLEP COMPANY
Dept. 810. CARBON HILL, ALA.

Warning Given To United States By Sir A. Geddes

New York, November 20.—Only two courses—co-operation with its fellows in maintaining peace, or isolation and the resultant drift toward inevitable war—present themselves to each nation in the world, Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, declared tonight in an address before the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

"There are only two possible paths before each nation at a time of world change like this," the ambassador said. "It can co-operate with its fellows and, maintaining peace and fellowship between itself and them, devote its energies to the solution of its internal problems. Alternatively, it can follow the path that Germany folowed in the years before 1914, throw the blame for its internal difficulties upon the other nations of the world, and drift toward war, which some day will look and will be assumed to be inevitable. I know of no third road which any state ca ntread."

Aserting that i nventino was continually reducing the time-size of the world, Sir Auckland asserted that "eevry way that passes makes the insulation of national thought and the isolation of national activity more truly impossible."

"The world awaits for an answer to the question, 'Are the British-American contracts to be fair and friendly, even in trade rivalry and trade competition, or are they to be marked by suspicion, political jealousy and schemings to establish exclusive economic spheres?' " the ambassador said.

"If it is to be the first, then the future is bright. There is no problem which in friendly co-operation we cannot solve. If it were to be the second, sadness would possess me.

"The choice is yours. The British empire offers America friendship."

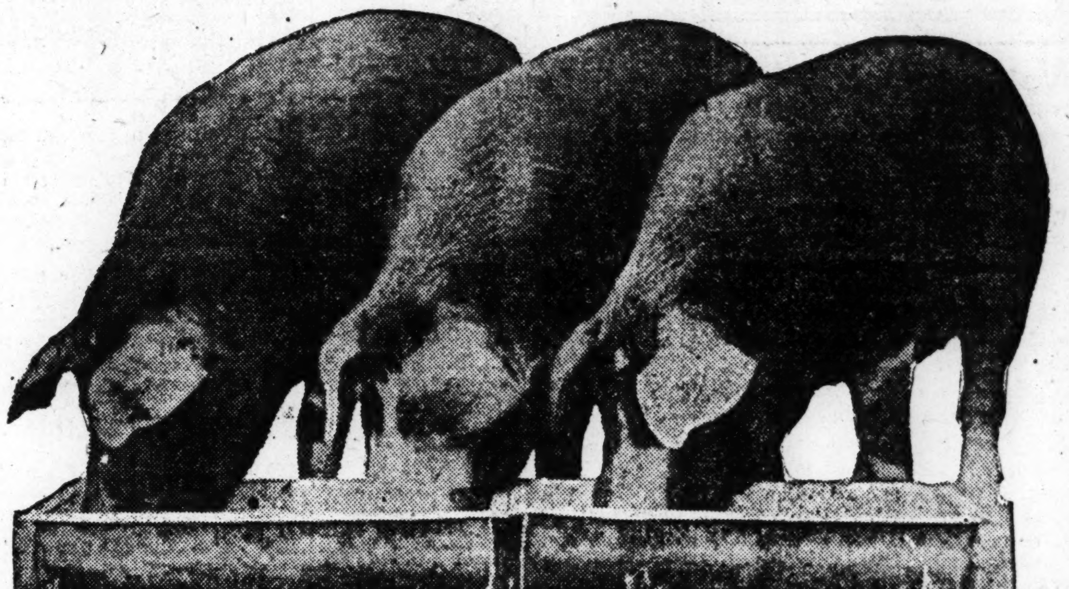
Just the Same.

Mr. Saphedd—Now, that you have refused me, I have a notion to blow my brains out!

Miss Hardheart—I'd advise you not to say anything about it if you do, and no one will ever know the difference.

In Atlantic City it's the ALAMAC
"Plumb on the Boardwalk"
MACK LATZ CO.

What Do You Feed Your Hogs?

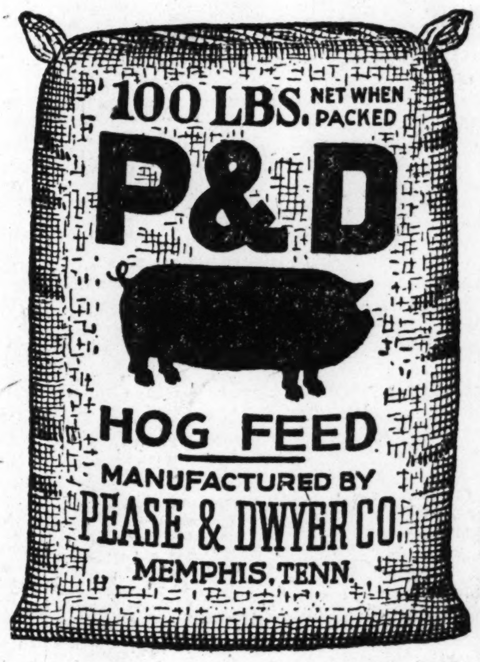


Hogs Must Be Healthy—Plenty of Bone and Sinew—If They Are to Be Made Into Prime Pork. "Lop-Sided" Feed Makes Lop-Sided Hogs, and Only a Balanced Ration Like

P&D Hog Feed

Makes PROFITABLE Hogs

In making P&D Hog Feed we use the highest grade of tankage, wheat shorts, rice bran, corn feed meal, etc. These are blended so that the hog will get every necessary element. P&D will promote the healthy growth of the pig and will keep the brood sow in proper condition. The pigs will be healthy when farrowed, build up into healthy hogs and good breeders.



You will have a solid foundation to work on when you begin to fatten for market. This feed will also put on as much fat per day as any other feed and do it at a less cost per pound. P&D is a High Digestible Feed. When you compare formulas and cost per pound of pork made you will find P&D Hog Feed costs less because it's all feed—no waste.

If You Have One Cow, or a Hundred It Will Pay You to Try a Ton of

Pilot Dairy Feed

The Big Milk and Butter Maker

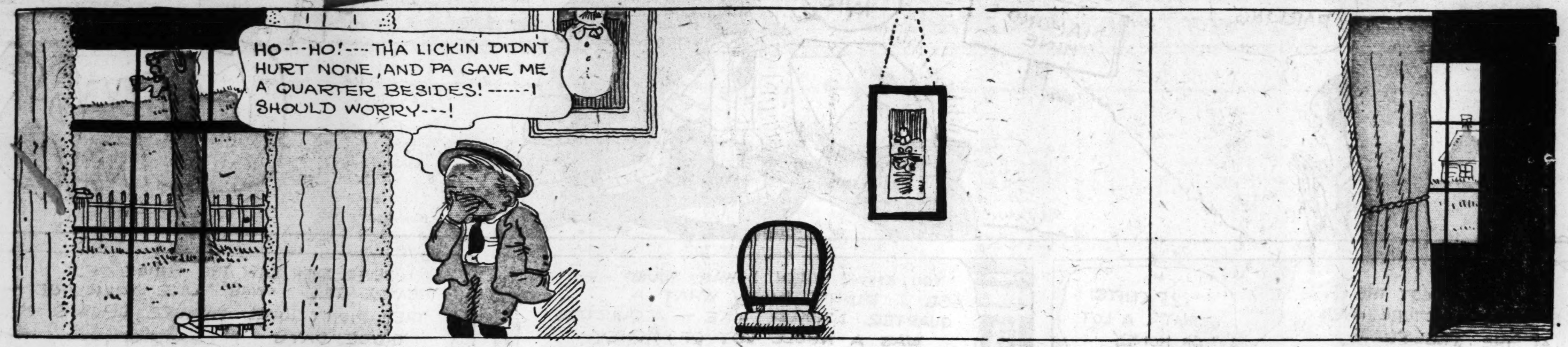
Every ingredient is, in itself, a dairy feed—wheat bran, Alfalfa meal, cotton seed meal, unbolted corn meal—each in its proper proportion and sweetened with straight cane molasses.

Pilot gives maximum results per dollar spent. High in protein and supplies the proper amount of nourishment to sustain the animal and keep up her production. Try a ton or two of Pilot.

Pease & Dwyer Co.
Corn, Oats, Hay, Corn Chops — MEMPHIS, TENN. — Manufacturers Mixed Feeds

COMIC SECTION **THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION** COMIC SECTION

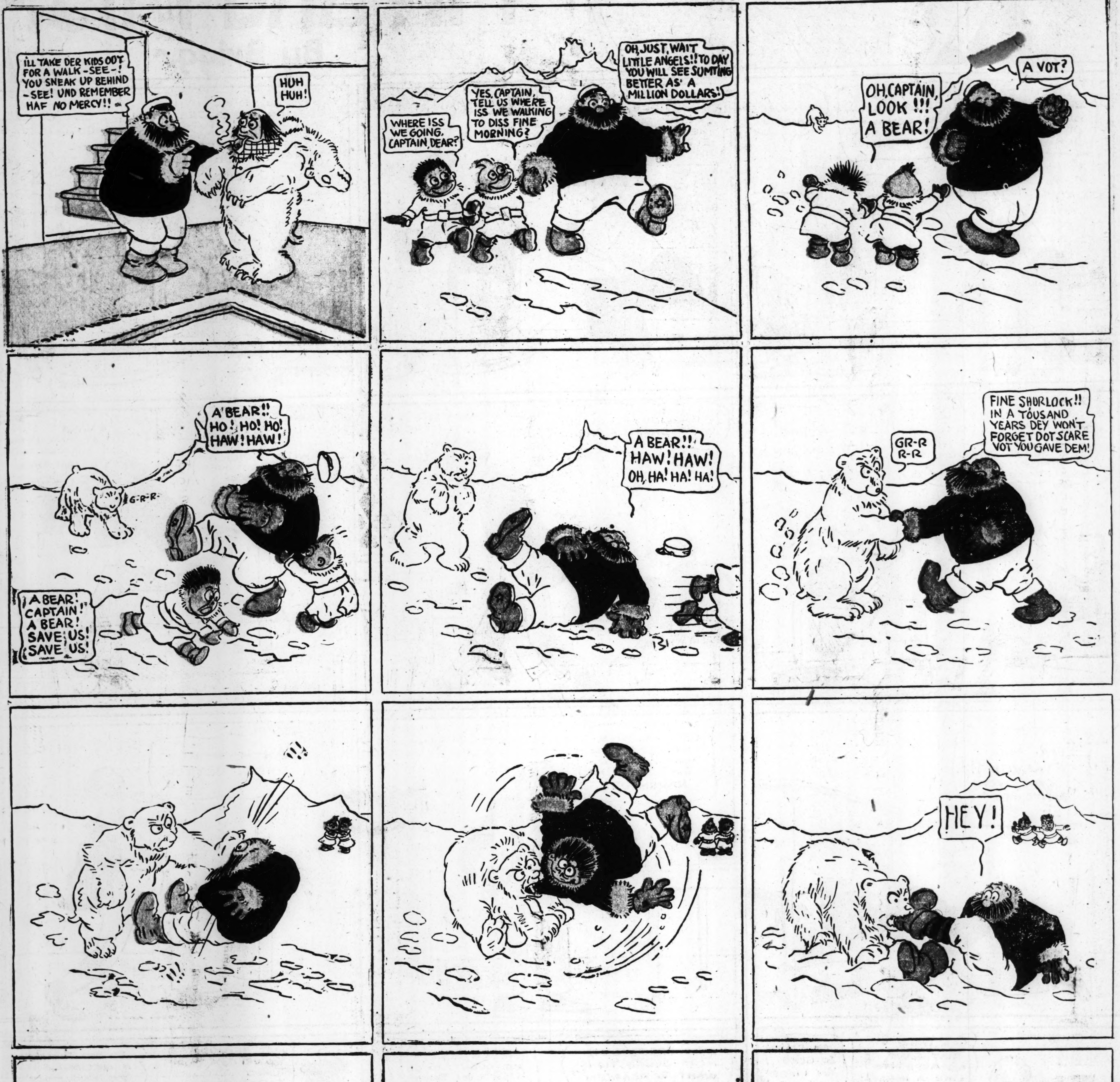
ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.



Just Boy--Elmer's Promise Isn't Proof Against Pilfered Pie.

THE GUMPS.
SIDNEY SMITH
(Copyright
OH YOU DARLING
DIAMOND MINE
OH MIN!
OH THEY'VE GOT THE SWELLEST PICTURE OVER AT THE FREESTONE TODAY — WESTERN PICTURE INDIANS IN IT AND EVERYTHING — IT ONLY COSTS A QUARTER — WILL YOU GIVE ME 25¢ PAPA?
25 CENTS THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY SON
YOU KNOW WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT A QUARTER LOOKED LIKE — A QUARTER WAS A WHOLE LOT OF MONEY TO MY FOLKS — I'LL TELL YOU THAT
I NEVER EVEN SAW THE INSIDE OF A THEATRE TILL I WAS TWICE YOUR AGE — THEY DIDN'T HAVE PICTURE SHOWS IN THOSE DAYS
AND WHEN I WENT I HAD TO EARN MY OWN MONEY TOO — WHEN I WAS TEN YEARS OLD I SOLD NEWSPAPERS — CUT GRASS ALL DAY LONG FOR A DIME — PEDDLED HAND BILLS —
NEVER FORGET THE FIRST CIRCUS I WENT TO — WORKED ALL DAY — CARRIED WATER FOR THE ELEPHANTS TO GET IN AND A PAIL OF WATER IS JUST A TASTE FOR AN ELEPHANT — SO YOU CAN IMAGINE HOW HARD I WORKED —
YOU BET YOUR LIFE WHEN I GOT HOLD OF A NICKEL I WENT FIVE PLACES TO SPEND IT — I KNEW THE VALUE OF MONEY — I HAD TO WORK TOO HARD TO GET IT —
I DIDN'T GET MY START GETTING MONEY FOR NOTHING — IT WAS ALL HARD WORK — GATHERING UP OLD RAGS — SELLING OLD IRON — I WAS A THRIFTY KID I'LL TELL YOU THAT
I'LL NEVER FORGET THE FIRST DOLLAR I SAVED — I GAVE IT TO MY MOTHER TO PUT AWAY FOR ME — I REMEMBER HOW PROUD I WAS WHEN SHE PATTED ME ON THE BACK AND SAID THERE'S MY LITTLE MILLIONAIRE
YOU'VE GOT TO LEARN THE VALUE OF MONEY, SON — I'D LIKE TO GIVE YOU THIS QUARTER BUT I'D JUST BE DOING YOU AN INJUSTICE — YOU'LL THANK ME IN AFTER YEARS AND SAY — MY FATHER DIDN'T SPOIL ME
HERE DARLING DON'T CRY — GO ON TO THE SHOW WITH THE REST OF THE CHILDREN
BOO HOO!!
HO! HO! THERE'S THE MILLIONAIRE THAT SAVED HIS DIMES AND PENNIES AND HIS QUARTERS — SLAVED IN THE SWEAT SHOP — SOLD PAPERS AT THE AGE OF 3 — YOU COULD WRITE A WONDERFUL BOOK ABOUT YOURSELF IF YOU LEFT OUT THE LAST CHAPTER
THAT'S RIGHT — JUST GO AHEAD AND SPOIL HIM — MAKE A SPENDTHRIFT OUT OF HIM — I HOPE YOU'LL ALWAYS BE AROUND TO HAND HIM MONEY WHEN HE NEEDS IT — THERE'LL COME A DAY IN HIS LIFE WHEN IT'LL TAKE MORE THAN A GOOD CRY TO GET HIM MONEY

THE KATZIES Der Captain Has a "Bear" Escape from a Skin Game.



THE BEST PART OF THANKSGIVING VI IS THE NICE COLD SLABS OF WHITE MEAT YOU PEEL OFF THE OLD CARCASS OUT IN THE KITCHEN IN THE EVENING - HEY?
OH JOE! LET'S HAVE A TURKEY EVEN IF ITS FIVE DOLLARS A POUND!
Mr. and Mrs.-
By Briggs
LISTEN DEAR - IM GETTING UP MY MENU FOR THANKSGIVING AND I WANT YOUR APPROVAL - OF COURSE WE'LL HAVE A TURKEY EVEN IF IT IS EXPENSIVE
OF COURSE - SHOOT!
I'LL COOK IT SO IT WILL BE THAT DEEP RICH RED BROWN - CRISPY SKIN AND TENDER MEAT - AND STUFFED WITH EITHER CHESTNUT OR OYSTER DRESSING - -
OH-H-H BOY! YES - GO ON
OF COURSE WE'LL HAVE CRANBERRY SAUCE - THEN BAKED SWEET POTATOES - CAULIFLOWER - - OH YES STUFFED CELERY - OLIVES NUTS - - PICKLES -
OH - VI - ! GO ON
FOR A SALAD I THOUGHT JUST HEAD LETTUCE WITH ROQUEFORT DRESSING - THEN SOME PUMPKIN PIE OR MINCE WHICH EVER YOU WANT
BA—A-BEE! YES - GO ON
- ENGLISH PLUM DUFF WITH BRANDY SAUCE -
YES - GO ON
ICE CREAM OR SPONGE CAKE WITH A CHOCOLATE DRIP OVER IT - - COFFEE CHEESE -
I CAN'T STAND IT ANY LONGER - ME FOR THE ICE-BOX!
I'M ABOUT STARVED!! I CAN EAT ANYTHING!
GR-R-R-R-R - WOOF-F-F - WOW!! BUT THAT MADE ME RAVENOUS!
AH-H-H-H - I FEEL BETTER
BAM
GEE WHIZ VI - THAT GAVE ME AN APPETITE LIKE A HORSE!
OH I'M SO GLAD YOU LIKED IT
WELL HERE'S SOME MORE SUGGESTIONS - WANT TO HEAR 'EM?
NEVER MIND! - WE OUGHT TO GO LIGHT ON THANKSGIVING - TOO EXPENSIVE!
JUST BECAUSE YOU'VE GOT YOUR TUMMY FULL YOU'VE LOST ALL INTEREST - - I WAS AFRAID OF THAT - IT'S SO LIKE YOU -
DO YOU THINK I'M A MILLIONAIRE? - YOU KNOW WE CAN'T AFFORD A TURKEY - NOW LISTEN!
MAMA LOVE PAPA?
BRIGGS

MAGAZINE SECTION

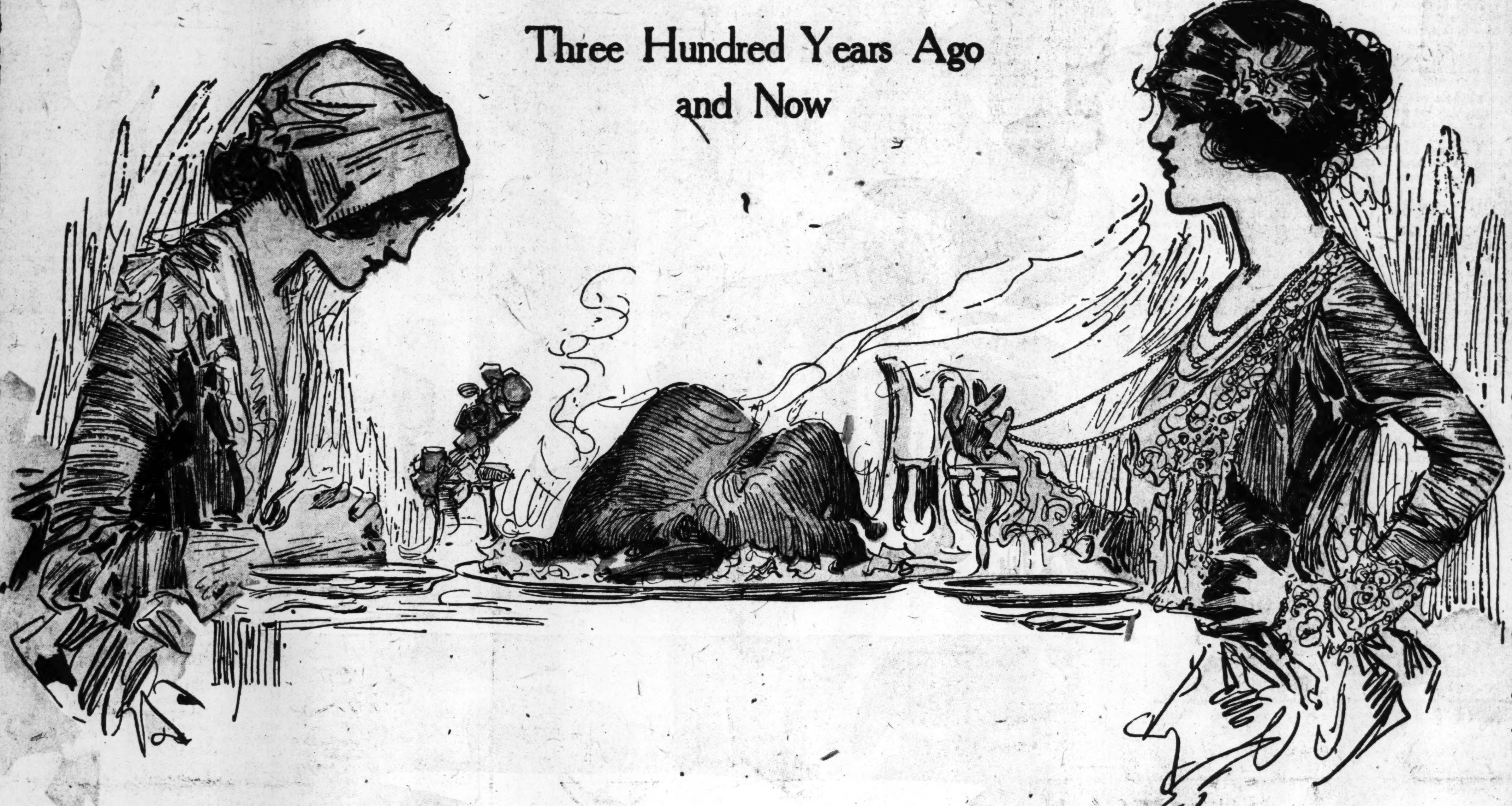
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

MAGAZINE SECTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

Thanksgiving Day

Three Hundred Years Ago and Now



By CLIVE MARSHALL

THE three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims gives a peculiar interest to this year's recognition of Thanksgiving Day.

It was not until the year after their coming that the Pilgrims observed their first Thanksgiving, so that the Tercentenary of that first observance falls next year. But this year marks the three hundredth return of the date which sentiment fixes as a profoundly significant point in the history of America.

The Pilgrims came with high hopes, yet certainly with no deep illusions as to the obstacles. They faced great odds. They had terms to make with nature and with the red men. They suffered much, used their guns and worked out on hard lines the precarious processes of a primitive life. They went to their meeting house in peril of the Indians. That was a shadow that hung over all their affairs. And when a year had gone by they felt the wish to express their gratitude. They gave thanks to God for their crops and so much of their safety as fell to them. Their gratefulness was for simple things.

Today we give thanks again. We do not think in the same simple terms. The message of a President may allude as always to the bounty of the ground. What we owe to nature and the farmer may shine through the expressions of national thanks. But life is overlaid by so vast a complication that comparison with the first Thanksgiving strikes us strangely. For one thing, the intensely religious cast of the first Thanksgiving glows mightily in the comparison. Not only was the religion as well as the life of the Puritans simpler than the life and the religion of their successors, but Puritan sentiment was more keenly centred on elemental ideas. They had elemental ideas to deal with. The briefest thought of that day will remind us of how many things the Puritans did not have to consider, of the number of detailed issues that did not distract them.

Yet Thanksgiving today, translated into such different terms, means pretty much the same things. Gratefulness for what we have means what it meant to the Puritan, even if we can't see a cornfield from our window—even if the telephone interrupts the thought, and the snort of a horn announces that the buzz wagon is at the door. Our perils are not so easily seen or felt, but humanity still has perils, for escape from which it may still be grateful, if it has the spirit of gratefulness. The Puritan did not know of a coal shortage, but he knew what food shortage meant. He did not dream of a Great War in terms of millions, but he knew what a half-dozen arrows could mean. A score of dead represented a devastating loss. Life is writ larger now, but it is life just the same. Birth, struggle, love, death—all these are not changed in heart value by the mere bigness of modern life.

To remember this is to get something worth while from a backward look at the Pilgrims. If we fancy Miss 1920 sitting down to Thanksgiving dinner with Miss 1620 we shall see that time has not greatly changed human instincts, if it has so greatly changed the expression of these instincts. Miss 1620 really prayed. She may have had a hard religion, but it was one that gazed directly toward a divine providence. Miss 1920 is likely to omit the prayer. But it would not do to assume that she has lost the sentiment because she has so often dropped the form. The sentiment is vastly overlaid by changed conditions of life—and by the diversity of life.

The Puritans, indeed, were a compact group, animated by great singleness of religious and social sentiment. Forms could be direct and specific because all had agreed upon those forms. The country to which the Puritans came no longer has a single formula. It now represents so many peoples, so many creeds, so many habits of life, so many highly differentiated pursuits, that expression naturally loses uniformity. Because uniformity has disappeared there is always danger of assuming that the feelings behind uniformity have disappeared also.

One fact of profound significance stands out. America today has greater bounty and greater security than at any time before. The world freely speaks of "the largest and strongest nation." No philosopher needs to point out that this great fact carries its obligation. The people who established Thanksgiving Day had little bounty and many dangers in proportion to their strength as a people. We still have to measure bounties. We still face dangers. But we do these things with a consciousness of tremendous national strength. If the weak can be grateful the strong have greater reason. In thousands of pulpits this will be today's text of appeal.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE SECTION

Good Form, Health and Beauty

LOSE POUNDS BY EATING

By Mrs. Henry Symes

WE HAVE all heard about people who eat to live and other people who live to eat, but not so many of us know about the people who eat to get thin. Oh, yes; they do just that, and quite successfully, too.

Are you burdened with an extra twenty or thirty pounds which you would just love to lose? Perhaps you have tried, without success, all sorts of ways to become thin and have decided that there is no use trying to be anything else but the jolly, fat person nature intends you to be. It is so easy for fat people to blame their fatness on nature, isn't it?

Right there you are making a mistake. Nature never intends that you should be fat and unbeautiful. On the contrary, she is quite ready and willing to help you reduce, if you will do your part. It is you yourself who are responsible for the extra pounds, because you do not know how to eat. It is not necessary to turn yourself into a second MacSwiney and try to starve to death; but it is necessary to know how to choose your foods.

The reason why most people are impatient of a diet is because they are uncomfortable while they are dieting. The meals which they take do not satisfy their hunger and consequently they become discouraged and soon they are back in the old rut.

Since the satisfaction of the feeling of hunger does not depend upon the nutritive value of the food, but rather upon weight and bulk, the logical thing to do is to eat that food which affords considerable bulk and a low caloric or nourishing value.

The fat person should fill his or her stomach without supplying it with undue quantities of nourishment. Make abundant use of such "filling" but not fattening foods as radishes, cucumbers, celery, lettuce, and varieties of green salads. Of course, you understand that this food is to be prepared with but little oil, fats, etc.

Fruits are a most valuable aid in reducing, since their nutritive value is very low. Their sugar content is 7 per cent or less. So eat all you want of apples, berries, currants and strawberries. Grapes contain about 15 per cent sugar, so you must not indulge too often in them. Pears, plums, cherries and oranges should be taken in moderate amounts.

Surely you will not starve or feel at all uncomfortable if you choose your diet from the list of foods given below:

Oysters, lobsters, frogs' legs, clams, soups of any kind without flour or fat thickening.

Fish—Fresh, salt or smoked of any kind cooked without fat or butter.

Lean meats; no ham, liver or pork.

Eggs—Any style, poached, shirred, omelet or dropped.

Game—Poultry, chicken, duck, turkey, etc.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, turnips, squash, carrots, string beans, onions, cabbage, peas, cauliflower, asparagus, salads, celery, watercress, pickles of any sort.

Bread made of gluten.

Coffee and tea. Water in any quantity should be taken except with meals.

Milk sparingly and liquors very moderately.

If you can omit breakfast, do so. Get into the habit of eating an early lunch and you will find that two meals a day are sufficient for your needs. If you feel that you must have something for breakfast, take a glass of skimmed milk, buttermilk, coffee, or substitute, without cream or sugar.

Remembering these rules, enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner!

But Conscientiously Cleave to the Thinning Foods!

ANSWERS TO BEAUTY QUERIES

Beauty and health helps are free to every one. If you want a prompt reply, be sure to inclose a stamped, addressed envelope. Otherwise your query will have to await its turn to be answered thru the column. All letters are absolutely confidential.

Circles Under the Eyes

Q. I am much annoyed by dark circles under my eyes. Can you tell me the cause and a remedy for these?—Ann.

A.

Shadows Under the Eyes

There is always some internal cause for the black circles under the eyes. The tendency is sometimes hereditary, but dark lines are usually due to some congestion of the veins of the part and are rarely, if ever, found excepting under one or more of the following circumstances. When the subject is anemic and there is an impairment of the chemical constitution of the blood; or when the system is being drained, as it would be in prolonged study, lack of sleep, or dissipation of any description. The external treatment is sometimes effective temporarily, but cannot be permanent while the cause exists.

LOCAL TREATMENT

Boric acid	1 ounce
Boiling water	1 pint

Put boric acid in a basin. Pour water in and allow the boric acid to dissolve before bottling.

To Gain Weight

Q. I am 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weigh 100 pounds. I realize that I am under weight and would like to know just what I should weigh, according to my age and height. Will you please tell me also how I can gain the extra pounds?—G. W. L.

A. The correct weight for your age and height is 128 pounds. I am printing below some suggestions for gaining flesh.

Suggestions for Gaining Flesh

To gain flesh take plenty of olive oil, eat eggs, butter, cereals and fatty broths, potatoes, peas, beans, corn, carrots, parsnips, figs, dates, nuts, bananas, underdone beef, roast and steak, and drink plenty of milk, cream and cocoa. Avoid foods that will not digest easily, and be careful to masticate thoroly everything you eat. Give up pickles, vinegar and all acids. Exercise freely in the open air and take plenty of sleep. Don't fret or worry, as this will keep one thin more than anything else. Cultivate an easy-going disposition if you possibly can.

To Reduce a Double Chin

Q. I am slightly over weight, and this shows especially in my face. To be exact, I have a double chin. Are there any exercises or massage movements which I may use to get rid of it?—Troubled.

A. Below you will find a system of massaging which is very discouraging to a double chin:

To Reduce a Double Chin

To reduce a double chin, massage daily, using the following movements: From point of chin, with open hand, press firmly downward, throwing the head backward at the same time. Bathe the chin and throat frequently with cold water.

Falling Hair

Q. Will you please print a remedy for falling hair?—Brown Eyes.

A. Use the following remedy faithfully and in a short time you will notice a great improvement in the condition of your hair.

For Falling Hair

Cologne	8 ounces
Tincture of cantharides	1 ounce
Oil of English lavender	½ dram
Oil of rosemary	½ dram

Apply to the roots of the hair once or twice a day. It is positively necessary that the scalp should be kept clean. Shampoo at least once a week.

To Reduce the Hips

Q. Will you please tell me what to do for hips that are entirely too large? I walk a great deal and am fond of athletics, but they do not seem to help.

A. The following exercises are excellent for reducing the hips:

To Reduce the Hips

1. Bring the knee up to the chest, remaining perfectly erect. Practice in alternate movements.
2. Place hands on hips, shoulders well back. Raise the leg, with knee flexed, and give a high, quick side kick, bringing the foot back again to the floor. Repeat 10 times, first with the right foot, then with the left.
3. Take standing position, hands on hips, and rotate the hips, bending the knees and keeping the chest and shoulders immovable. Contract all the muscles used in this exercise and resist.

Bending exercises also are good.

Miscellaneous Queries

Q. I am 14 years old, 5 feet 1 inch tall and weigh 109 pounds. Is that the proper weight? I have freckles, pimples and blackheads. Can you give me remedies which will take them away? My hair is very poor. Do you think waving it makes it that way? How can I make it thick and long? Is there any way to keep it from becoming darker? How can I make my eyelashes long?—Brown Eyes.

A. The correct weight for your height and age is 104 pounds. If you would have your face free from pimples and blackheads, then you should keep the pores of your skin free from dust and dirt by means of a daily bath. Bathe your face every night with warm water and a good soap, and rinse it very thoroly with cold water. You should be careful also of your diet. Do not eat too heavy or rich food and not too many sweets. Sweets, you know, are a most potent cause of blackheads. Drink at least eight glasses of water each day, but none with meals, and take plenty of exercise in the open air. The formulas I have printed below will aid in getting rid of the pimples and blackheads you already have.

Blackheads of the Skin

Boracic acid	2 drams
Alcohol	2 ounces
Rosewater	4 ounces

Use with friction twice a day on the skin affected.

Fosatti Cream for Pimples

Extract of violet	10 drops
Sweet almond oil	1¼ drams
Sulphur precipitate	75 grains
Lanolin	75 grains
Oxide of zinc	2 scruples

Freckle Cream

Petrolatum	1 ounce av.
Lanolin (anhydrous)	1 ounce av.
Hydrogen peroxide	1 fluid ounce
Acetic acid	1 fluid dram

Curling the hair with a hot iron or with patent curlers has a tendency to make it become brittle and break off. If you will take good care of your hair, brush it thoroly at night and give it the proper amount of shampoos, you will find that it will gain a natural life and luster of its own and will not need to be waved. I am printing below the formula for a tonic which you may use. The shampoo for light hair will help to keep it light.

A Good Hair Tonic

Bay rum	1 quart
Table salt	2 ounces
Castor oil	1 dram
Tincture of cantharides	1 dram

This tonic may be rubbed into the scalp several times a week.

Shampoo for Light Hair

White castile soap, in shavings	1 ounce
Water	24 ounces
Potassium carbonate	30 grains
Borax	120 grains
Cologne water	2 ounces
Bay rum	2 ounces

Dissolve the soap in the water and add the other ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse thoroly in several waters, then dry carefully.

Rub vaseline upon your eyebrows and eyelashes if you wish to stimulate their growth.

To Reduce a Double Chin

Q. Will you please tell me how I can reduce my double chin?

To Reduce a Double Chin

To reduce a double chin, massage daily, using the following movements: From point of chin, with open hand, press firmly downward, throwing the head backward at the same time. Bathe the chin and throat frequently with cold water.

Astringent Lotion

Q. Please print the formula for an astringent lotion which can be made at home.

A. Following is the formula for the lotion for which you have asked:

Astringent Lotion

Alum	30 grains
Almond milk (thick)	1½ ounces
Rosewater	6 ounces

Dissolve the alum in the rosewater, then pour gently into the almond milk, with constant agitation. Apply with a soft linen cloth every night before retiring.

For the Woman About the House

The Festal Board

THO it would be a mistake, of course, to spend too much valuable time on Thanksgiving morning in decorating the family dinner table, it is just as bad to concentrate on the food and to disregard the esthetic part of the feast. Everyone likes to linger around a prettily decorated table. Good spirits ran high, and thanks are more sincere when there is an appropriate centerpiece, with some place cards or favors to mellow the conversation.

Since this is the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620, it would be a good plan to keep that in mind when planning your table. Instead of the Mayflower centerpiece or the Plymouth rock, which have both been used so much, tho always good, of course, try a log cabin and high stockade, with a branch of a tree "planted" between them for the family tree. Make the cabin of stiff gingerbread, baking it in sheets and marking off the logs with lines of white frosting. The stockade can be of cocoanut strips, held together with toothpicks.

For place cards each one will have a leaf from the family tree, either painted on water-color paper, or a real autumn leaf, waxed to keep it from drying up. On the back of the leaf, or on a separate card attached, some good-natured quip about this special branch of the family tree can be written in couplet form.

Favors are also edible. For the men they will take the form of little Puritan hats, made from a gingersnap, with three dates or stuffed prunes molded to form the crown. The girls will have lollipops dressed with a paper bonbon cup for a cap, and a real white handkerchief folded for a fichu.

In the house where there are young people, a football table is always good. It can be made rather pretty as well as amusing, by using as a foundation a piece of green cambric, stringing goal posts across two ends, draping them with a little smilax, and then resting a small yellow squash or pumpkin on a mound of putty or dampened sand in the middle. From the squash which has been hollowed out, ribbon-streamers in the colors of the home squad can issue with a small chrysanthemum at each place, and some appropriate but tiny favor hidden on the end inside the squash. Place cards for this could be large numbers hung on the backs of the chairs, and to find their places the guests would have to consult the "line-up" posted in the living room.

For a truly artistic Thanksgiving table, there is nothing prettier than the seasonable chrysanthemum. Set your vase inside a scooped-out pumpkin, place it on a mat of autumn

leaves, and cut out holes in the pumpkin from which smaller chrysanthemums can poke their heads.

Did You Know—

You can keep the tablecloth clean lots longer if you use a carving cloth? It is almost impossible to carve without getting one or two spots on the cloth. These "carvers" can be made from the good bits of old tablecloths. From the smaller pieces, make napkins for the children. It is a good idea to work each child's initial in the corners.

You can make beautiful covered buttons out of the cuffs of old suede gloves? You can also make a very pretty trimming for a hat out of the cuffs of leather gloves. Cut in round or diamond shapes, or any other, and embroider with bright-colored silks or woolens. They trim a ready-to-wear hat very smartly.

You can make extra bed room when there are more kiddies congregated in the house than you can find sleeping room for by using a dresser drawer? Put a nice, soft blanket in the drawer and let it hang well over the sides, make up the bed in the usual way; then you can tuck one of the tinies into this just as "snug as a bug in a rug." It can be placed on the floor right by mother's bed, and the occupant will not feel any draft.

You can use very hot vinegar to clean paint brushes with? It is much less expensive than turpentine. Put them into the vinegar while it is hot and allow them to remain for about an hour.

You will be much more successful in making gravies that are thickened if you will stir with a fork instead of a spoon? You'll never have lumps in it if you use a fork.

Worth Knowing

To remove medicine stains from linens, try sponging them with very strong ammonia.

It is a good idea to wipe off the carpet sometimes, after it has been cleaned, with warm water, to which turpentine has been added. This is not only a good disinfectant, but helps to drive away moths as well.

Your starch will be much better if you will add a pinch of borax and a small piece of soap to it before it boils.

To keep colored clothes from running when they are put to soak, add a cupful of vinegar to the water.

There is always a scum which rises to the top of the water that fish is boiled in. Be sure to remove this as it rises, for if it is allowed to remain in the vessel it deadens the flavor of the fish.

If your umbrella stand has an earthenware or china bottom place a large sponge in it. This breaks the jar of the umbrella being dropped into it carelessly and also absorbs the water.

When you are putting away your best table linen for some time be sure that you rinse all the starch out of it or the folds are liable to crack. Wrap it in blue paper to keep it from getting yellow.

The careful housewife never leaves an empty enamel pan on a hot stove. Neither will she leave her plates longer than five minutes in the oven to warm. It is really better to pour scalding water over them. It does not require as long to dry them as it does to heat them in the oven, and this method is really much safer.

Thanksgiving Wishbones

By Mrs. Chester Adams

WINNIE did not want to go to Grandfather's for Thanksgiving. It was not because she did not love her grandparents dearly, nor yet because she did not enjoy every minute of the time spent down at the farm. No, there was a more subtle reason for her discontent.

Any other time, Winnie would have been glad of the opportunity to spend the week-end in the country, but on this occasion there were more interesting things she would have liked to do.

The Churchills had invited her to a house party to be held at their bungalow in the mountains, and she was wild to go. The Churchill parties were no end of fun and this promised to be a very special one, for Bob Churchill, a cousin of the family, had just come back from England, and was to be there.

Now Winnie and Bob had been good friends in the years before he had gone away to college, and Winnie was quite willing to take up the course of the friendship where it had been broken off five years before.

Mother was sympathetic when she told her about the wonderful invitation, but said that they could not afford the money for her carfare and the new dress which would be necessary. The huge doctor bill occasioned by Billy's attack of scarlet fever had drained the family finances, so that there was just about enough in the recreation fund to take them all down to grandfather's and back.

Winnie recognized the justice of her mother's decision, but that did not help materially. Thus it was a very blue little girl who took her place at the table on Thanksgiving day.

As usual, all the nieces and nephews and cousins and grandchildren were there and the party was just as jolly a one as had ever gathered around the old homestead table. Only Winnie was unusually quiet. She could not help but think about the house party in the Catskills and wonder just what they were all doing. She could almost see them dancing around the huge living-room of the cottage. The Churchill dinner would be in the evening, of course. She could not for one minute imagine them having dinner at such a plebian hour as noon.

No such consideration bothered grandfather, however, as he serenely carved the turkey and served the members of his numerous family. When small Billy asked if he might have the wishbone of the turkey, he looked at him quizzically over his glasses, and said:

"Why do you ask for a wishbone, Billy? You do not need anything like that. What folks generally need is more backbone and not quite so much wishbone! Young Lawrence Miller did not waste any time fooling with wishbones when he came back from France minus a leg, and could not work at his old job. I doubt if that chap knew that he had a wishbone, but he surely did know that he had a backbone all right. He went to a business college, learned shorthand and typewriting, and now he is making more money than he did before the war. Today's not the day to be wishing; today is the day to be thankful. We all ought to be thankful for our share of happiness and health and forget all about the pleasures we cannot have." Grandfather never missed an opportunity for pointing a moral.

Winnie looked up quickly. She could not help noticing how well this little lecture fitted in with her need. Did Grandfather suspect that she was troubled that day with too much wishbone? If he did, then he certainly hid the fact, for he never looked in Winnie's direction.

To satisfy small Billy, who sat next to her at the table, Winnie consented to make a wish and break the bone with him. Perhaps the small boy grasped his end of the bone too closely and thus lost the chance of gaining his wish. At any rate, Winnie's fingers held the larger piece of the bone.

She smiled rather cynically as she laid the piece of bone on the side of her plate. Of course, she knew that her wish could not possibly come true.

It was about 3 o'clock that afternoon when the doorbell rang. Winnie was sitting at the piano in the living room, not playing, but just letting her hands run idly up and down over the keys. She heard some one say, "You'll find Winnie in the living room," and turned to see Bob Churchill coming toward her.

"It's good to see you again, Winnie. Let's see, it's five years now since we last met, isn't it? They told me over at the house that you were spending Thanksgiving here, so I came right over. Aren't you glad to see me?"

"Yes, of course, but I thought you were at the Churchill house party. Why—"

"Yes, Cousin Jean did invite me up to the mountains. But no mountainous house party for me on Thanksgiving. 'Over the river and thru the woods to Grandfather's house I go' always so long as I can. Gee, I never expected to see you here, tho."

Grandfather, at his first opportunity, whisked Winnie to one side to whisper in tones that rivaled a stage whisper, "You were lucky this time, child. Your wishes came true. But remember what I said. Thanksgiving is the time for being glad, not for wishing. Never did take any stock in wishbones myself. I always thought a wishbone wasn't any good without being backed up with backbone." And Grandfather hobbled away on his cane, smiling to himself. Winnie wondered why. Whether it was because he had had an opportunity to moralize some more or whether it was because of the fact that he had known her wishes came true.

"Bob," she asked suddenly, "do you wish many things? That is, are you always wishing things?"

"Sure, everybody wishes. But you know that old truism, 'If wishes were horses, beggars might ride.' My dad used to add to that, 'And if wishes were ambition, then beggars would ride'!"

Winnie breathed a sigh of relief. Bob would pass Grandfather's inspection on that score.

SOLUTIONS TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Mrs. Adams welcomes the opportunity to solve your social problems for you. If you desire an immediate reply, or any hints concerning entertaining, be sure to inclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
Queries with no stamped, addressed envelope inclosed will be answered thru the columns, but they must await their turn.

Letter of Acceptance to Club Membership

Q. In the near future I am to be proposed as a member of a certain club in my home town. I know that I will have to write a letter of acceptance, but I am not sure about the form of such a letter. Will you kindly tell me just how the letter should be written?—Mrs. T. O. K.

A. If you receive a formal notice that your name has been proposed, then write your acceptance after the following form:

Mrs. Henry Dash
accepts with pleasure
the honor conferred by the
Committee on Elections
to become a member of the
Druid Club
and begs to thank them for the
courtesy offered.

If the answer is to be sent to a certain person specified on the invitation, you should use the following form:

Mrs. Robert Blank,
36 Elm Terrace,
E. Wynnwood, Mo.

My dear Mrs. Blank:

It is with great pleasure that I accept the kind offer of the Druid Club to become a member. Kindly extend to the Committee on Elections my sincere appreciation of the honor conferred.

Very cordially yours,
JANET F. DOE.

Should She Invite Him to Supper?

Q. When a young man escorts one home from an afternoon entertainment, is it proper to ask him in if it is near supper time? Is it proper to ask him to stay to supper? Is it proper for a girl to ask her escort to come into the house after the theater in the evening?—Aida.

A. It is not necessary to ask the young man in when he brings you home from an afternoon entertainment. You may invite him to supper if your parents permit and you care to do so. You may invite the young man in after the theater. He should not stay more than fifteen or twenty minutes, however.

Making Friends With Business Acquaintances

Q. I am employed in an office where I am obliged to be out on business most of the time, and this often takes me to some of the largest business places in town. Is it proper to make acquaintances with people with whom you come in contact every day, but to whom you have not been properly introduced? I am very particular about the friends I make.

Will you suggest what to order at lunch or supper when with a young man? I often feel embarrassed, because I do not want to order too much.

What would you suggest for a light lunch after the theater at one of the first-class chop suey restaurants?—X. Y. Z.

A. A business acquaintance may be taken in lieu of an introduction. If you meet people in a business way who are congenial, there is no reason why you should not be frieds with them. Of course, you should be guided here, as always, by common sense and the fitness of things.

For lunch order a salad, an entree, or both, and dessert. Creamed chicken, a lettuce or tomato salad, tea or coffee and a simple dessert makes a very modest luncheon. For the meal later in the day a dinner may be appropriately ordered. Many restaurants serve table d'hote dinners which simplify matters greatly. If you do not care to order the regular dinner, then choose a soup, meat or fish and vegetables, a salad and dessert. The truly tactful young man will suggest the luncheon or dinner by asking if his companion would not like certain dishes on the menu. Of course, the young man does the ordering in each case.

Choose one of the Chinese dishes in the chop suey restaurant. One goes there presumably for Chinese cooking, and chop suey or chow main would be the natural thing to order.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE SECTION

TROTZKY'S DEFENSE OF RED TERRORISM

Lurid Light Thrown on Fanatical Aims of Extremists by Exclusive Statement from Co-Dictator of Russia

Rule of Blood and Fire Upheld by War Minister

There Is No Half-Way House for Socialism, Declares Trotzky, Who Claims Militant Communism Has Right to Overturn Capitalistic Government by Every Means in Its Power.

The Atlanta Constitution publishes herewith an article written by Leo Trotzky, which it has just received through The New York Herald from a correspondent in Europe. This article was written in the Kremlin only a few weeks ago. It is a revelation of the processes of thought of Russia's dominant mind. Trotzky fights for his visionary aims with something akin to fanaticism. What he has to say is of interest and of value—of value because it will enable the reader to understand the kind of man who is trying to drive Russia.

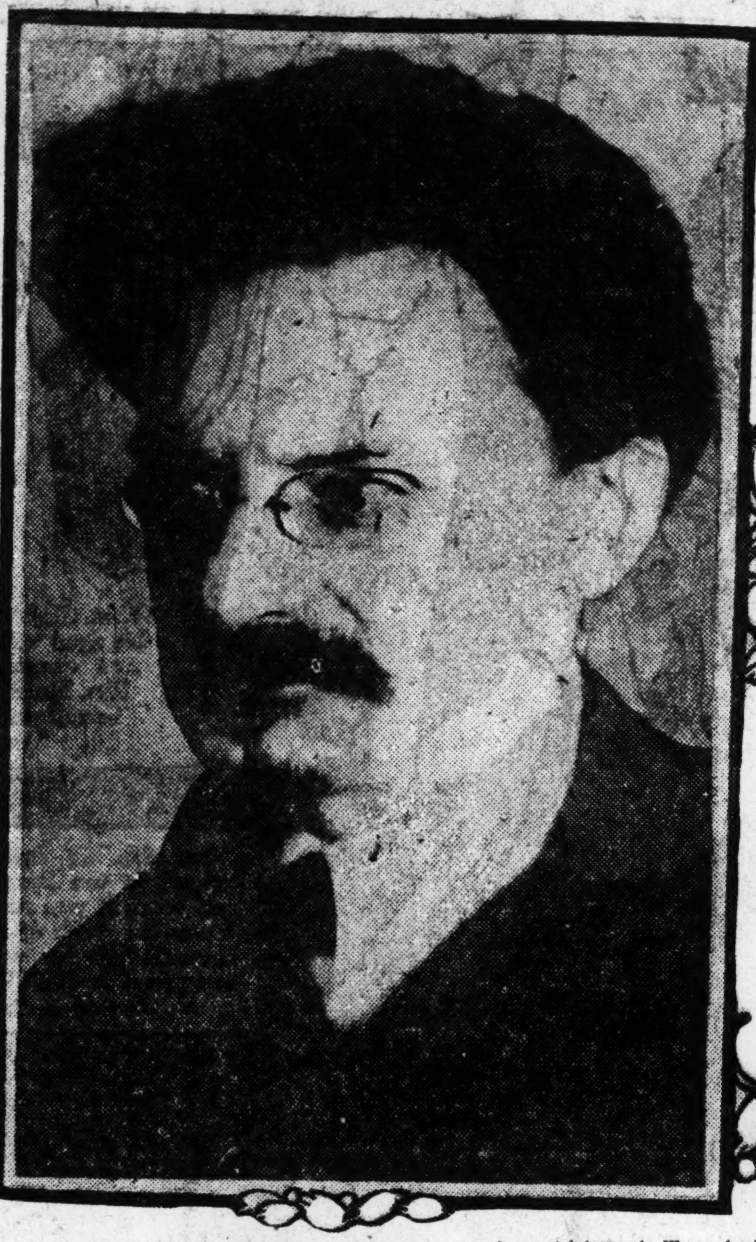
Terrorism from its inspirational fountainhead is defended and explained in the sensational statement by Loen Trotzky which follows. The co-dictator of Russia, who shares with Lenine absolute power over millions of hapless human beings, was stirred to issue this doctrinal defense of the bolshevist policy because of the widely circulated book, "Terrorism and Communism," written by Carl Kautsky, one of the leading Marxian socialists writers of Germany. The article from the pen of the bolshevik minister of war was passed out of Russia presumably with his cognizance through Riga a few weeks ago. It is the first full statement of the red government to appear in many months and it throws a lurid light upon the fanatical character of the ferocious extremists who have classed liberals, radicals, socialists, bourgeoisie, capitalists and royalty as one.

It is first presented to the English speaking public through The Atlanta Constitution and The New York Herald.

This statement of Trotzky's proves conclusively there can be no halfway house in socialism. It shows that Kerensky's government was in an illogical position when it faced that attack of a militant communism. The practical elimination of the Intelligencia of Russia under a bolshevist rule by death, exile or voluntary migration proves that no matter what social reform ideas they may have had they count for nothing once the dictatorship of the proletariat holds sway.

Reasoning of the bolshevist leader is wholly deadly in his attack on the elements opposed to his ideas. But his statement contains the fatal defects of failing to realize that it is not human nature to push logic to the extreme conclusion. His assertion that "two parties in a country will never decide the question of who is to rule by referring to paragraph this or that of the constitution, but by the use of every form of violence," is the weakest point in his chain of reasoning. Ordinary life proves that men and women are continually compromising; otherwise all social or married life would be an impossibility.

What might be termed "war neurosis" dominates Trotzky's statement throughout. The extremely violent passages that appear unexpectedly throw a spotlight of red on the dictator's terrible mind and convey to the thinking person unmitigated horror and alarm.



Leon Trotzky, from two recent protographs. Although Trotzky's title is minister of war, he is practically co-dictator with Lenine of bolshevik Russia.

By LEON TROTZKY

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Riga, October 15, 1920.

The first full statement in many months to reach the outer world has just arrived here from Moscow. It is signed by Leo Trotzky, co-dictator with Lenine. It apparently was inspired by the attack on bolshevism published in Germany recently by Carl Kautsky, for the introductory paragraph says:

"The great charge made against the bolsheviks in America and some of the British labor leaders with whom I have recently spoken in Russia is that they practice terrorism, but I shall only consider that charge insofar as it is advanced, not by capitalists or by capitalistic newspapers, but by socialists. The most prominent socialist who has advanced it so far is the well-known German communist writer, Carl Kautsky. In answering Kautsky I shall at the same time answer the objections of some American and English publicists, making use of arguments which I have already used in Russian bolshevik publications, which are not likely, however, to be found either in England or America."

Trotzky then takes up Kautsky's charges and analyzes terrorism from the time of the reformation on.

The initial seizure of power by the soviets in the beginning of November, 1917, went off, as it were, by itself, with infinitesimal loss of life. The Russian bourgeoisie felt themselves so estranged from the mass of the people, so destitute of internal strength, so compromised by the course and the outcome of the war, so demoralized by the Kerensky regime, that they hardly plucked up the courage for any resistance.

In Petrograd Kerensky's rule was overthrown almost without any fighting at all. In Moscow the resistance was more prolonged, chiefly because of the lack of resolution which marked our own action. In most of the provincial towns power was transferred to the soviets on the mere receipt of a telegram from Petrograd to Moscow.

If the matter had ended there, the red terror would never have even been mentioned because it would never have come into existence. But November, 1917, was already a witness to the nascent resistance of the propertied classes. It is true, however, that the interference of the imperialistic states of the west was required to give the Russian counter-revolution faith in itself, and to lend strength. This can be shown, in both great and little facts, from day to day, throughout the whole period of the soviet revolution.

Feeling itself without any support among the soldiers, Kerensky's general staff was inclined to recognize without resistance the soviet government, which had already begun negotiations with the Germans for an armistice. But then came the protests of the entente military missions, accompanied by open threats. The staff became frightened. Edged on by allied officers, it started on the path of resistance. This led to armed conflict and to the killing of General Dukhonin, the chief of staff, by a group of revolutionary sailors.

Blames Entente Officers for Resistance by the Officer Cadets.

In Petrograd the official agents of the entente, especially the French military mission, hand in hand with the soviet revolutionaries and the Mensheviks, began openly to organize resistance from the second day of the soviet coup d'etat, by mobilizing, arming and inciting to attack us, the officer-cadets and the bourgeois youth generally.

The rising of these cadets on November 10 was the cause of a hundred times more victims than the coup d'etat of November 7. The reckless march of Kerensky and Krasnov on Petrograd, also provoked by the entente, naturally infused the first elements of bitterness into the struggle. Nevertheless, General Krasnov [illegible] set at liberty on his word of [illegible]. The Yaroslav rising, which co[illegible] many victims, was organized by Savinkov at the orders of the French embassy and at the embassy's expense. Archangel was seized according to plans drawn up by the British naval agents and with the help of British warships and aviators.

The reign of Kolchak, the protege of the American stock exchange, owed its origin to the foreign Czecho-Slovak corps, financed by the French government. Kaledin, and Krasnov who had been set free by us, were the first leaders of the Don counter-revolution and owed their partial successes only to the open military and financial support of Germany.

In the Ukraine, soviet rule was overthrown early in 1918 by German militarism. Denikin's volunteer army was formed by the aid of British and French financial and technical resources. Yudenich's army was created solely by British material support and in the hope of British intervention. The politicians, diplomats and journalists of the entente countries have for two years been debating with complete frankness whether or not it is a sufficiently profitable enterprise to finance the civil war in Russia. In such conditions it really takes a head made of brass to look for the cause of the sanguinary character of the civil war in Russia, in the malevolence of the bolsheviks, and not in the international situation.

Blames Other Countries for Failure to Reconcile Bourgeoisie.

The Russian proletariat was the first to enter the path of social revolution, and the Russian bourgeoisie, politically impotent, dared not to be reconciled to their political and economic expropriation only because they saw their elder sister still ruling in all countries, still retaining economic, political and even, to some extent, military power.

If our revolution had taken place a few months, or even a few weeks, after the inauguration of proletarian rule in Germany, France and Great Britain, there is not the slightest doubt whatever but that our revolution would have been the most "peaceful" and the most "bloodless" of all revolutions possible in this wicked world.

This sequence in time, which at first glance seems the most "natural," and which in any case would have been the most advantageous to the Russian working class, was not realized, not through any fault of ours, but because of the march of events.

Instead of being the last, the Russian proletariat turned out to be the first. It was just this fact that gave—after the first period of confusion—its desperate character to the resistance of the former governing classes of [illegible]ussia and forced the Russian pro[illegible]ariat in a time of the greatest dan[illegible]r of external attack and internal plots and risings to resort to the cruel measure of state terrorism. No one is likely to say now that this measure proved inefficacious. But perhaps some people will demand that it be considered "inadmissible."

The working class, having fought their way to power, were faced by the problem and the duty of consolidating and securing that power invincibly, of beating the will to counter-revolution out of their enemies, and so of securing for themselves the possibility of carrying out socialist reforms. Otherwise there would have been no point in their seizing power.

Upholds Resort to Any Means to Retain Their Power.

A revolution does not "logically" demand terrorism, just as it does not "logically" demand armed risings. What a pompous banalite! But a revolution does not demand of tre revolutionary class that they achieve their purpose by any means at their disposal. If necessary, by an armed rising; if necessary, by terrorism.

The revolutionary class, which with arms in their hands gained power, are obliged to, and will, crush with arms all attempts to wrest power from their grasp. Where they have against them a hostile army, they will set against it their own army. Where they have against them an armed plot, an assassination, a rising, they will let loose stern punishment on the heads of their enemies.

The question of the form or degree of repression is, of course, not a question of principle and utility, but of feasibility. In time of revolution the party that has been ousted from power, that cannot reconcile itself to the permanence of the party in power, and that displays this state of mind by its bitter struggle against the latter, cannot be frightened by the threat of imprisonment, because it does not believe that this imprisonment will be long. It is just this simple, but decisive, fact that explains the general use of shooting in civil war.

Terror is impotent—and then only "in the long run"—only when applied by reaction against a historically rising class. But terror may be extremely effective against a reactionary class that does not want to quit the scene of action. Fear is a mighty instrument of both foreign and domestic policy. War, like revolution, is based on frightening people.

A victorious war as a rule destroys only an insignificant part of the beaten army, but frightens the rest and breaks their will. A revolution acts in just the same way: Killing one, it frightens a thousand. In this sense the Red Terror is not in principle different from an armed rising, of which it is the direct continuation. He only can "morally" condemn state terrorism by a revolutionary class who on principle denies (in words) every kind of force—that is, every war and every rising. To do this one must be wholly and plainly a hypocritical Quaker.

"But how then are your tactics different from the tactics of Czarism?" cry the priests of liberalism and kautskyammei.

Boasts of the Murders of Members of Capitalistic Class.

You don't understand how, holy ones? We will explain it to you. The terror of Czarism was directed against the proletariat. The czar's gendarmerie strangled the workers, who were struggling for a socialist order of things. Our extraordinary commissions shoot land owners, capitalists, generals, who are trying to restore the capitalist order of things. You grasp the nuance? Yes?. For us, communists, it is quite enough.

Is it permissible to close a newspaper? In time of war all institutions and organs of government and of public opinion become, directly or indirectly organs for the prosecution of the war. This is true in the first place of the press. Not one government conducting a serious war allows publications existing on its territory to support the enemy, either openly or in a masked form. So much the more is this the case in a civil war. The nature of the latter is such that each of the fighting sides has considerable numbers of people in the rear the enemy.

In war, where success and failure are paid for by death, enemy agents who penetrate to the rear are liable to be shot. This is inhuman—but no one has hitherto considered war to be a school of humanity, let alone civil war. Is it possible to ask seriously that at a time of war with the White Guard raids of Denikin, the publications of the parties supporting Denikin should be allowed to come out freely, without let or hindrance, in Petrograd and Moscow? To suggest this in the name of freedom of the press is the same as demanding the surrender of military secrets in the name of publicity.

"A beleaguered city," wrote the Communard Arthur Arnoux, of Paris, "cannot permit the open expression in its midst of a desire for its fall, appeals to betray its warriors, its defenders, communication to its enemy of the movements of its troops. Such was the position of Paris during the commune."

Such has been the position of Soviet Russia throughout the two years of her existence.

Our "truth" of course is not absolute. But as we are just now pouring out our blood for it, we have neither the means nor the possibility of conducting a literary discussion about the relativity of truth with those who are just now "criticising" us with the aid of every kind of lethal weapon. Furthermore, our object is not to punish liars and encourage the speakers of truth in the press of all shades, but to crush the class lie of the bourgeoisie and secure the triumph of the class truth of the proletariat—irrespective of the fact that there are both fanatics and liars in both camps.

Contempt for the Press of the United States and France.

The press is a trusty weapon against corruption This liberal recipe sounds particularly pitiful at the thought of the top countries where there is the "freest" press—the United States and France, which are at the same time the countries where capitalist corruption has reached its highest pitch.

Fed on the stale gossip of the political backyards of the Russian revolution, our critics imagine that without Cadet Menshevik publicity the soviet apparatus is eaten up with "bandits and adventurers." Such was the opinion of the mensheviks a year to eighteen months ago. Now even they no longer dare to repeat this accusation.

With the help of the soviet control and sifting by the party, in the tense atmosphere of war, the soviet government settled accounts with the bandits and adventurers that had floated to the top at the time of the coup d'etat, far better than any government has ever done.

We are at war. We are fighting to the death. The press is the instrument not of some distant society, but of two irrecouncilable, armed, fighting camps. We destroy the press of the counter-revolution just as we destroy their fortified positions, their stores, their communications, their scouts. We deprive ourselves of the cadet-menshevik revelations of the corruption of the working class. But in return we victoriously destroy the foundations of capitalist corruption.

Is not the whole thing a matter of "shades" in the proletariat or within the socialist movement? The scholastic pedant cannot see the realities behind hackneyed words. The mensheviks and social-revolutionaries are to him simply currents within the socialist movement, whereas during the revolution they turned into an organization that was in active alliance with the counter-revolution and carried an open war with us.

Kolchak's army was founded by social-revolutionaries (what charlatanism that name sounds now!) and supported by mensheviks. They and others were at war with us for a year and a half on the northern front. The menshevik rulers of the Caucasus, formerly the allies of the Hohenzollerns, now the allies of Lloyd-George, arrested and shot bolsheviks with as much readiness as German and British officers would have done.

The mensheviks and social-revolutionaries of the Kuban Rada founded the army of Denikin. The mensheviks in the Esthonian coalition government took direct part in Yudenich's last advance on Petrograd. That's what these "currents" in socialism look like.

If the quarrel with the social revolutionaries and mensheviks could be settled as a matter of convictions and voting—that is, if Russian and foreign imperialists were not standing behind them—there never would have been a civil war.

The bourgeoisie itself attained power by means of risings, and consolidated that power through civil war. During time of peace it keeps power in the hands by means of a complicated sysem of repression. As there exists a class society founded on the deepest antagonism, repression will remain the strongest means for subduing the will of the opposite side.

Denies That Appeal to Any Constitution Will Stand.

Even if in any country a dictatorship of the proletariat be formed within the frame-work of a democracy this arrangement will be no protection against civil war. **The question of who is to rule in the country—a question of life or death for the bourgeoisie—is not going to be decided by both sides referring to paragraph this or that of the constitution, but by the use of every form of violence.**

The degree of cruelty in the struggle depends on a series of internal and an international circumstances. The crueller and more dangerous is the resistance of the overthrown class enemy the more inevitably does the system of repression harden into a system of terrorism.

It is permissible to kill a murderer in order to save yourself? May oppressed slaves rise against their masters? Is it permissible to buy freedom at the price of the death of your jailers? If human life in general is sacred and inviolable, it becomes necessary to give up not only terror, not only war, but revolution as well.

Perhaps life ceases to be sacred when it is that of people speaking a different language? Or is mass-murder organized according to strategic and tactical rules, not murder? Verily, it would be difficult in our day to put forward a "principle" that is more hypocritical and more stupid at one and the same time.

As long as human work, and consequently human life too, is a commodity that is bought and sold, and exploited and robbed, the principle of the "sacredness of human life" is a most scoundrelly lie, whose object is to keep the oppressed slaves in their chains.

Cites "Iron Laws of War" for Wholesale Murder of Opponents.

We fought against the death penalty, introduced by Kerensky, because it was applied by the courts-martial of the old army to soldiers who refused to continue the imperialist war. We wrested this weapon from the hands of the old courtsmartial, abolished the courts themselves and dissolved the old army that had made them. Destroying in the red army and the country generally, counter-revolutionary plotters who were trying to restore the old regime by means of risings, murders and disorganization, we acted according to the iron laws of war, in order that victory should stay on our side.

If we are to look for formal contradictions, we should look first of all to the white terror, the instrument of those classes which call themselves Christian, go in for an idealist philosophy and are firmly convinced that the ego (their own) is a free agent.

As for us, we never indulged in any Kantian-priestly, vegetarian-Quaker chatter about the "sacredness of human life." We were revolutionaries in opposition, and we have remained revolutionaries after getting into power. In order that human beings may become sacred, the social order which crucifies them must be de-

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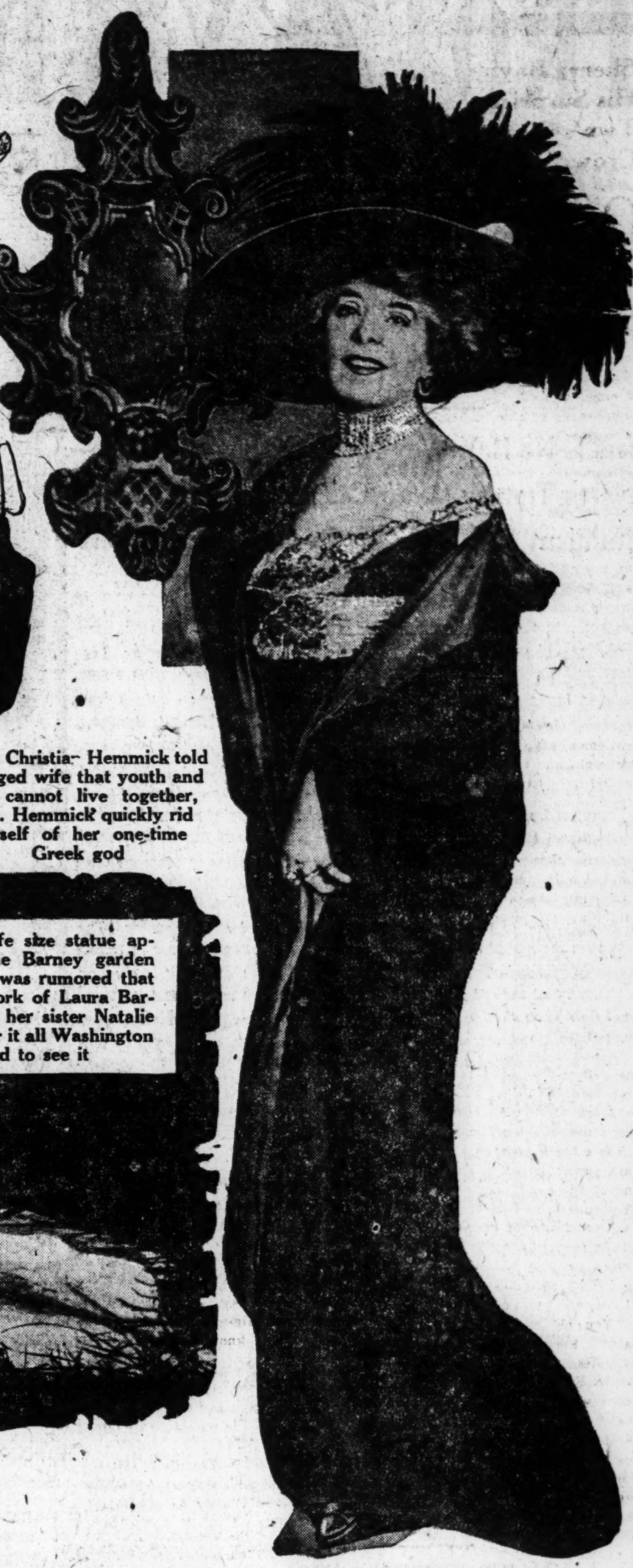
Story of the Fall of Lovely Mrs. Barney's Greek God

At Sixty-six She Discards Thirty-six Year Old Christian Hemmick and Society Is Wondering What She Will Do Next—The Wonderful Lady Has Flirted With Art, the Drama and Terpsichore and Has Kept Her Family on Pins and Needles for Years



When Christian Hemmick told his aged wife that youth and age cannot live together, Mrs. Hemmick quickly rid herself of her one-time Greek god

When this life size statue appeared in the Barney garden and when it was rumored that it was the work of Laura Barney and that her sister Natalie had posed for it all Washington flocked to see it

Crabbed age and youth
Cannot live together;
Youth is full of pleasance,
Age is full of care.

THUS last winter Christian D. Hemmick, having begun to feel his oats at the age of thirty-six, sang to his wife, who had had some thirty years' longer experience than he, and more than thirty years' more fun.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Alice Pike Barney Hemmick was annoyed and bade her one-time Greek god begone to Paris or Chicago or Hades. She was through with him, and this particular romance in the sunny afternoon of her somewhat tropical life was a closed incident.

So it came about the other day that a Chicago court granted the youthful Mr. Hemmick a divorce on the ground that his not so youthful spouse had deserted him, and Mrs. Christian D. Hemmick's visiting cards bear once again the inscription "Mrs. Alice P. Barney." She had had nine years of Hemmick, and even a Greek god will tarnish in nine years if over-exposed and show his muddy feet.

The beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Barney annexed her Greek god when he had been visible to the mundane eye twenty-six years. The bride had been whirling just about twice as long. The young man said nothing then about crabbed age. No, indeed. There never was anything either crabbed or aged about the vivacious, lifeful lady, either when she was Alice Pike, Mrs. Alfred Clifford Barney or Mrs. Christian D. Hemmick, and probably never will be. She is not so constituted. Christian Hemmick is likely older at thirty-six than the sixty-six-year-old wife, as he plaintively told the court, deserted him.

"We are three sisters," once said the lovely Natalie Barney, her mother and her sister Laura being the other two. It was common society quip to speak of "the three Barney girls." The mother kept young in every way, and attractive as her daughters were did not have to yield an inch to them in the way of attention from the admiring male.

Nevertheless it did come as something of a shock to those in and about the Barney circles when nine years ago the engagement of Barney mère to young Mr. Hemmick was announced. The "Barney girls" were known in social and artistic circles in Paris and London, Washington, New York and Newport They were always giving one something to talk about, but Mamma Barney broke the record when she bestowed her affections upon the boyish Hemmick. Natalie and Laura got a stepfather younger than either of them, and it is rumored that they expressed their natural displeasure—but that didn't worry mamma. The lively bride had some $5,000,000 left her by her first husband, and a large fortune from her father's estate. The girls had $2,500,000 apiece left them by their father, which would seem to be enough to keep a modest young woman in toilet requisites. Mrs. Barney, however, just before her marriage, gave them $3,000,000 of the money their father had left her. This action, it was announced at the time, was taken at the request of the bridegroom, to show that really, you know, money had nothing whatever to do with the surge of his affection for the mother of his stepdaughters.

For when a poor young man marries a wealthy woman twice his age there are always people mean enough to say things.

The wonderful Mrs. Barney, however, cared not a whit who said anything. She has always been a law unto herself, quite competent, thank you, to manage her own affairs, and usually to make other folks like her management. The petite, fair-haired, graceful woman kept her life full of interest, suffering no rust. She painted pictures, meritorious pictures—several of them have been exhibited in the Paris Salon. She wrote plays, which were produced. She loved to direct gorgeous pageants, and could do it better than any one else. She composed music, good music. She gave oriental dances in public under a pseudonym. She dabbled in mysticism, and once announced that she had embraced Bahaism, a Persian cult of which no one else has been able to learn much about. Her daughter Natalie, in speaking of the "three sisters," said "one who studies religions; Laura, who is a sculptor, and myself, who writes books." (This was a very modest estimate of the scope of their activities:

Mrs. Barney's beautiful home in Washington besides being a rendezvous of fashion was especially the home of the artistic set. Wu Ting-fang, who delighted to attend Mrs. Barney's gatherings when he was Minister, called her "the cleverest woman in Washington." And Wu Ting-fang was an expert judge of women. Mrs. Barney has also been spoken of as "the fairy godmother of the Washington set."

Studio House, as the Barney Washington home is called, is one of the show places of the capital, and has been called in some respects the most interesting dwelling in the city. Mrs. Barney built it from her own designs, following the Italian renaissance in minute detail. It is on Sheridan Circle, Mrs. Barney having been one of the pioneers in building in the extreme northwest section of Washington, where there are now some of the finest mansions of the capital.

Two years before her marriage to Mr. Hemmick it was announced that Mrs. Barney had made a clause in her will leaving Studio House to the City of Washington on her death, following the example of Mrs. Jack Gardner, of Boston, with her home Fenway and its art treasures.

It was natural that Studio House should become a gathering place for aspiring young artists, musicians, writers and actors. It was there, nearly ten years ago, that the hostess met a tall, handsome young man of pleasing address, whom she described in her artistic enthusiasm as "the reincarnation of a Greek god." Mrs. Barney, who was indefatigable in doing things that interested her for charitable purposes, took an active part in amateur theatricals. She wrote three plays and herself directed their performance. In the last of the three, "The Man in the Moon," young Hemmick had a minor part. The play was produced at the Belasco Theaater. During the rehearsals, which were held at Studio House, as author and director of the play, she naturally saw a good deal of Hemmick and interested herself in his social advancement. His father, Ronald Hemmick, had been United States Consul at Geneva, and the young man was making his home in Washington with an aunt.

Christian Hemmick acted in a play which Mrs. Barney had written and during the course of rehearsals the author fell in love with the young son of Ronald Hemmick, former United States Consul at Geneva. Society talked for months of the engagement, for Mrs. Barney was thirty years the senior of her handsome fiance

Mrs. Barney's friends were so accustomed to her interest in young folks that they did not suppose she had any especial interest in the handsome young Mr. Hemmick. So the announcement of the engagement in the winter of 1911 made tea table talk for many a day, talk in Washington and New York and Chicago and Newport and Bar Harbor and Cincinnati and London and Paris and Berlin and Rome.

The Barneys were always giving their friends and sometimes the public something to talk about. A couple of years before the episode of the nude statue in the garden of Studio House caused amusement on two sides of the Atlantic. One day in October the life size figure of a sleeping woman, done in marble and entirely guiltless of drapery, was discovered in the Barney garden by a passerby. Mrs. Barney and her daughters were in Paris. The busybodies of the capital made a sensation of the statue. The police were told that such nudity visible from the street should be draped, and shocked Washington went out to Sheridan Castle in droves. Then the report went about, and was published as a fact, that the statue had been sculptored by Laura Barney with her sister Natalie as a model. A contemporary account is headed "Miss Barney Poses to Her Sister for Undraped Statue —Beautiful Marble Now in the Garden of the Society Girl's Very Wealthy Mother's Washington Residence." The account went on to say: "The marble nymph, chaste and cold, appears to be sleeping. She has a form worthy of Diana, and her utter lack of drapery would indicate that she had just emerged from the bath."

Whereupon shocked Washington went out again to Sheridan Circle to take another look. The police ordered the statue covered to keep the crowds away. Mischievous boys at night removed the drapery. Then the police persuaded the Barney caretakers to take the provoking thing into the house.

Mrs. Barney and the Barney girls were properly angry when the story reached them in Paris. It was explained that the statue had been made in Paris by Miss Laura Barney, but it was indignantly denied that her sister had been the model. "My daughter Laura executed the statue nine years ago," said Mrs. Barney. "A model named Marguerite Sylvestre posed for my daughter. The statue has been highly praised. It is a nude, of course, but there is nothing shocking about it or suggestive in any way. I had intended to place it in my Washington house, which has been in charge of a caretaker in my absence. The statue was placed in my yard temporarily.

"It is certainly prudery run riot. This statue reclining in my private yard objectionable? It is a pity persons should be looking for evil in what is pure and good."

"There never was anything aged or crabbed about the vivacious lifeful lady, either when she was Alice Pike, Mrs. Alfred Clifford Barney or Mrs. Christian D. Hemmick, and probably never will be. The mother and two daughters were always together and were known as the three Barney Girls

A year or two before this a New York physician got Mrs. Barney's name in the papers by a novelty in the way of pressing his suit for the hand of the wealthy and charming widow. He went before a notary and made affidavit that Mrs. Barney was as fascinating as she was in her girlhood days and that if she married him he would never touch a penny of her money. However, "Love by Affidavit" didn't win, and the young Greek god did. He probably made his protestations in camera.

Mrs. Barney became interested in her husband through the medium of the stage, and it is the stage that each now blames her for the smash-up of the romance. "I have never expected much attention from Christian," said his former wife, "but of late I have had none. He is angry with me because I would sign no more large checks. He has taken up the society of actors."

Says the deserted husband to the court: "We had a great many differences. She didn't approve of my theatrical associates, and without my knowledge and consent she packed up and went to Paris, where she has been ever since."

So the man who married "the most interesting woman in Washington" when he was a youngster is free to go his own Thespian-loving way without let or hindrance by his motherly wife.

And Alice Pike Barney? Her friends say:

"Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her infinite variety."

Another Football of Fate

by Burton Kline

Sherry Bayne Learns, to His Surprise, That Where Two's Company a Crowd's a Great Help.

ON this particular evening two young gentlemen, easily the most favorably known in the delightful town of Portleigh, were very deep, and sometimes profane, in the process of prinking for a bridge and dance at the home of State Senator Brookes.

Portleigh, if we remember well, has "a population of 40,000 souls," as the Globe newspaper there is wont to say. In a town of such moderate and friendly dimensions, where every one has intimate and sometimes damaging knowledge of every one else, no prominent personage escapes without some pet name that sticks, merry or witty or spiteful. Thus Miss Sylvia Brookes, only remaining spinster under the senator's roof, just turned 20 and the beauty of the town, is not simply and sweetly Sylvia Brookes—not to the young men who aspire to her hand, and this means every one there. Among themselves, at least, she is "Silvery" Brookes. This is their fling at the great little politician's tantalizing wealth and highly uncertain temper—which, however, they never ceased hoping to overcome.

Almost as a matter of course, the Hon. Stephen Pynchon, the elder of the two young gentlemen aforementioned, once mayor of Portleigh, and then defeated in love, and a cynical bachelor ever since, is "Pinch." The other young man is known to his fellows by the once appropriate name of "Sherry"; otherwise he is Mr. John Sheridan Bayne, formerly more wealthy than now and still thought more than a little "wild."

Certainly this evening he was more than wild in a song that ran:

"The cap'n of police is dead,
Because he lost his life;
He lately was a married man,
Because he had a wife."

when something—a thought, probably—stopped the song.

"Pinch," said he, or shouted, rather, from the soft depths of a lathered face, "don't drop dead, but I'll lay you a twenty I'm going to score with the senator—at last. And that's tonight. Are you on?"

There being no reply, he strolled from his bath down the hall to the bath at the other end of the suite they occupied in the club. This suite consisted of the said two baths, two bedrooms of monkish dimensions, a sitting room of ampler expanse, and another known as "the sink of iniquity," where the Hon. Stephen moiled at night over his cases at law, and perhaps certain other "cases."

"You old crab! Did you hear what I said?" Sherry poked into the door a bulb of iridescent lather, parted by a gap made by his broad grin. "I said I was going to score with the little senator—tonight. At last. And I'll lay you a twenty I have him in the hollow of my hand. It's cost me a pretty penny, but this time I've got him, sure. In the hollow of my hand. Do you get me?" He dealt a light hook to the wind of the Hon. Stephen, who slowly turned an answering oval of lather with a serious expression upon it.

"One more twenty from you, my boy, and I can retire for life," he said, and added to a grim reflection in his mirror: "When you've really got Sylvia in the hollow of your hand, I'll cheerfully lose two or three of them."

The smile on Sherry's lather closed. "H'm! Cheerful mummy!" he commented, retreated, and revenged himself in song.

Half an hour afterward the two men were passing in review before each other, suiting the height of a trouser hanging to the other's ideal, or their hats to the proper cant. Each was a striking example of what generous concessions real men may safely make to the fashion plate. With still another half hour to waste before proceeding to the senator's house, they sat down before the remains of a fire on their hearth, one with his thoughtful pipe, the younger humming again.

At length the Hon. Stephen's endurance broke. "Well, confound it! What's all the grand final stroke you've got for the senator? Why are you twittering there, like a canary?"

"O, of course you may win. It mayn't come off. The senator has such a hard time living down my past. Even my little pile of money—what's left of it—doesn't talk any more. Or it won't since I sank about half of it in a daredevil venture the other day. I did it all for the senator, too. Sometimes I wonder just what it is he can't forgive in me."

The Hon. Stephen calculated a moment. "I can't think which one of the millon things it might be!"

"I used to think it was because I missed so many prizes in college—all of them, in fact. But the senator wasn't a bit surprised. And said so. The senator has never appreciated me. It began long ago. One tnme, before you came here, when the senator was first bursting into politics, his brother got married, and Brookes got up a great outdoor wedding—invited the whole voting strength of Portleigh—brass band, ox roast, and all that. If the brother had died, he'd have planned the funeral to catch as many votes as possible. All in the highest taste, of course. Well"—Sherry lurched into deeper melancholy in his chair—"just when the band was tooting up for the wedding march and all was ready I stole up behind the leader, where the band could see me, and began sucking a lemon."

Sherry smiled sadly. The Hon. Stephen, in spite of himself, chuckled.

"I will say," Sherry grieved on, "the effect was something beautiful. It puckered the jaws of every mother's son of them. Not one could play a note. The leader waved and raved. By that time the crowd was roaring with laughter. And little Senator Brooks was purple witth swearing. It nearly broke up the wedding. Of course, it got into the papers, and almost lost him an election. It seemed to get under the senator's skin," Sherry sighed. "I wasn't, you see, thinking of Sylvia then."

For a minute the two men watched the fire, one with his grin, the other with his sad stare.

"And then," Sherry went on with his recollections, "Aunt Mary told me I ought to be doing something, so I took up life insurance for a profession. It looked like a cinch. In a town of this size no one can get away from you for long. Somebody told me the best place to talk life insurance was a funeral. It's so impressive; such an object

"Sylvia, I had to bring you to the one place where we could have a nice quiet talk. Ha-VUD! O, damn!"—he was forced to break off.

lesson. So I went to one, and when it was over I stepped up behind one of the mourners and touched his shoulder. 'My friend,' said I, 'you see what we're all coming to. Are you fully prepared—' and all that sort of thing. And after I'd talked a spell the mourner turned 'round, and it was the senator again, and he'd just been laying away the uncle who left him his money. So it's been. No luck with him. I've been a sort of football of fate—with the senator doing the punting. You know he's forbidden me to see Sylvia, except in a safe crowd like the one tonight. As for Mrs. Brookes, she's always seen horns on my head. And Sylvia's so annoyingly dutiful."

"Looks dark," the Hon. Stephen conceded.

"Yes, as dark as—as Sylvia. I've thought of a little way 'round the crowd question." Sherry laughed contentedly. "You'll hear of it soon. And as I'm going to save the senator a little matter of $600,000 tonight, and frighten him to death besides, it looks as if luck had changed at last. Except with Sylvia. What makes her such a trial to me is that she happens to have so many brains."

"O, nonsense!" the Hon. Stephen sniffed. "Time and again I've heard Sylvia telling of your pranks, and laughing like a summer cascade. They strike me dead with envy. One has to have a genius for your sort of thing. All I can do is—talk!"

"O, if you want a confession, the real reason why I've cut so many pranks 'round here was just to make Sylvia laugh. But she laughs when I talk. And that's something serious."

"It is. You look up to such a girl from such a fortunate depth of degradation! And she knows it."

Sherry straightened up. "Do you mind if I use that on Sylvia?" he asked plaintively. "One has to have a genius for that sort of thing, too. See here!" He suddenly studied his pal. "You said that to me on purpose. Come to think of it, you've been filling my mouth for weeks with pretty speeches. You think so much of that dear girl yourself——"

"That I want you to have her? Likely, isn't it?"

"With you it's likely. You're keeping out of my way. You know it's you the senator has always wanted for his son-in-law since——" Sherry bit his lips.

"Finish it! Since Marjorie Brookes eloped with the little musician! No; that showed me something, Sherry. I'm in no one's way—not even a little musician! Put on your coat," Pynchon snapped finally, with a glance at the clock. "It's time to go."

Half of the forty young persons at the senator's house hated Sherry Bayne, at least on such occasions. They were the gentlemen. They hated him because the feminine half did not. These other twenty were unspoiled specimens of loveliness such as bloom only in places like Portleigh. Shy Pynchon faced that battery of sparkling eyes and merry smiles, and wondered where else the like of them might be found. Traveled, schooled abroad, clad in the pink of fashion, they knew a little, but not too much, of the world. They have only the wisdom of Eve, and think it enough. With excellent reason Pynchon quailed before them, precisely as they delighted to make him do! It is possible that Sherry Bayne clowned as he did as a measure of self-defense. Though he had picked the prize among a hundred beauties, the ninety-nine others may sometimes have claimed an extra beat from his loyal heart.

The orchestra, they all agreed, was "divine" that night, but the real music came from the score of laughing lips set going by Sherry's sallies. Usually whenever Sherry was in the house the senator kept to himself. For extra security this evening he locked himself into his study—and twenty times he found himself tricked out of it, unable to miss a minute longer the cause of such hearty laughter. Twenty times he found the business of auction suspended while the forty—and himself—rocked with merriment over some new drollery from Sheridan Bayne. In vain the senator forced a frown over his round and ruddy face. If he played the fox, Sherry Bayne at least played the fox terrier, and cleverly fetched a roar from the senator himself with a takeoff to the life on one of the senator's bitterest political rivals. Before he had been there an hour he had frightened Sylvia half to death by winning her father to a hunting party for the following week. And, of course, as he said he would, the young villain "scored."

It was after the supper was served, when the gentlemen had retired to smoke the senator's cigars—and listen to Sherry. To the senator himself the lure of Sherry's wit proved irresistible. For the benefit of his hosts the boy let off a few of his best, and finally maneuvered the wily politician far enough in a corner to whisper suddenly.

"Can you give me a moment, sir! It's something of the utmost importance to you. It's not about Sylvia," he was hasty to add.

"H'm! What's it about?" The senator put on his most formidable air.

"It's not about Sylvia, sir. A matter of business. And I shouldn't bother you with it if I didn't know it was pressing in the extreme. There's no time to be lost. Will you, sir, if you please?"

"O, well." Reluctantly, suspiciously, the senator led the way to his study. "Fire away," he commanded, when the door was shut.

Sherry sat down with an air of crushing responsibility in one of the senator's massive chairs, and with a glance pleaded with the senator to copy him.

"Are you quite sure, sir, of the best intentions of that man Landers, in the matter of financing the street car extension?"

"H'm, h'm! Aren't you beyond your depth, my boy?"

"You mean my knowing the company has given its note to Landers, and put up the system as security? I know it's only a formality, sir. And as one of the stockholders I don't much care. The question is, will Landers return the property when the note comes due?"

The senator flushed, but glared. "How come you to know such things, young man?"

"No matter about that, sir. But I've learned that Mr. Landers is not quite trustworthy in matters of agreement among gentlemen. He's secretary of the corporation, and it was perfectly proper to raise your $600,000 on the note to him. It's cost him nothing, and he's only holding the property as part of the formality. That means, the Portleigh street car system is in his pocket. And I've heard it said, sir, that he's going to keep it, unless we frighten him out of his boots. I'd cheerfully ride him out of town on a rail, sir. But it might make a scandal. The public mightn't quite understand your transaction. So I thought you might take precautions——"

"Bless your soul, my boy, you leave that to me!" the senator said, airily. All the same his foxy eyes said something else. They said the senator was frightened out of his own boots—and tickled to death to have been warned in time. "I'm not quite an infant in matters of business!" he said, when he had calmed down a bit.

Sherry was thinking, "O, but you are, sir!" Aloud he said, "No, sir, but you're so honest that you are apt to believe every man as honest as yourself. So I thought——"

"Tut, tut!" The senator let himself be tickled into a smile by the flattery. "That may be. But I defy any ... to beat me at any game!" Even if his morals were safe, he was not going to have his wits impugned either!

"Then you're quite at ease about Landers? You'll be prepared to deal with him?"

Of course the senator was assured by now.

"O, quite prepared!" He waved Sherry aside. "Very good of you, I'm sure," he could beam now. "I'm glad to see you taking a more serious interest in life—mending your ways. Keep it up. I'm convinced there's a place for you in Portleigh, if you get down to it."

"Yes, sir." Sherry blew a cool cloud from his cigar. "I knew you'd want your son-in-law to show some signs of life."

The cocky tilt of the senator's own head was swiftly altered. "Son-in-law?" he thundered. "Son-in-law be damned, sir! Put that idea out of your head forever!"

"My dear senator! I thought that matter was settled long ago. I don't see how you can well get along without me. This $600,000 saved you tonight is only a starter. You knew, of course, that Sylvia and Mrs. Brookes have arranged to go with me to the Yale game at Cambridge?"

"Yale game? Yale game, nonsense! What are you talking! Sylvia is not going with you to the Yale game!" The senator was apoplectically purple on his bald head.

"Beg pardon, sir. But I think you're mistaken. Mrs. Brookes herself has agreed to it, and—speaking as man to man—you know yourself that—er—that settles it. And then there's another thing." Blandly Sherry hastened on, now, to forestall further explosions. "You know, don't you, that I bought the Portleigh Globe last week? It struck me that you and I could use it to advantage together. It will be a mighty handy organ for shaping opinion as we want it. There are a lot of things in Portleigh that need setting clear. Take the board of public works. You know yourself what a job you had, sir, to clear your representatives on that board when they forgot to assess property owners along Washington street for the new paving. The city lost $12,000 by the slip, and, while you got it hushed up, the city council had to hoist the tax rate 60 cents a thousand all over town to make up the deficit. Of course, I'd see that your name was kept out of it. But you can see yourself, sir, the need, as you say so often, of a higher citizenship in Portleigh."

The senator stared with bulging eyes.

"And then there's Sam Parks, chairman of the board of public works. I wonder if you knew, sir, when you had him appointed, that he's also employed by a firm of road builders. It works nicely for Sam. He sells the city his own brand of paving, and collects a commission from his company as well as his salary from Portleigh. Fortunately, for the present, he's selling good paving."

The senator coughed, and stared on.

"And then there's Brady, the fire chief. He issues all the licenses for garages—at a dollar apiece. But you know, sir, what all but you and I paid him for ours. And then Pratt, city purchasing agent—he's bought three new pieces of fire apparatus from the Planet company. And while there may be no connection whatever, I couldn't help noticing the other day a mighty fine new Planet touring car in Pratt's garage. Maybe you've seen it? It's a lovely car. I can't afford one myself."

The senator said "H'm!" and rolled his eyes.

"You see, senator, I have a notion that I can be of some real, uplifting service to Portleigh if, as you say, I get down to it." Sherry smiled sadly. "That purchase of the Globe will turn out a good investment. Of course I've tallied off only the small jobs. But what I really bought the paper for was to support your campaign for Steve Pynchon for the county judgeship. Had you thought of it, sir?"

Sherry cocked his head towards the ceiling, to give that time to soak in. Whilst the senator now gasped outright.

"Perhaps you hadn't thought of it. But I know how dear he has been to you ever since he made your fortune by winning your suit for the Portleigh gas franchise. And how much you've wanted him to marry Sylvia, since—— Er, anyway, since Marjorie got married, Pinch has talked of moving away to New York."

"N—no!" The senator stiffened bolt upright in his chair at that. "Pynchon moving away?"

"Maybe you didn't know, sir, but Pynchon took the affair about Marjorie almost as badly as you did. But if you and I were to run him for the judgeship it might pin him here. And I know you like him almost as much as you do me." Sherry was rising. "So I thought if we worked together, you and I, senator——" He held out his hand. "I can't tell you how happy it makes me to feel that we're to be so closely associated. Sort of a family affair, you know. And now you'll forgive me, sir, if I tear myself away to Sylvia? Only one last word—you won't fail to keep an eye on that man Landers, will you?" His hand was on the doorknob.

"One moment!" the senator stayed him. "Pynchon, you say—— The judgeship? I—I hadn't thought——" The senator looked the young devil over in astonishment, from head to foot, slowly. Then his hand went into an inside pocket. "Here!" he gasped. "Ha—have a cigar!"

Later that night, as the servants were putting out the lights, the senator wandered out of his study warily, and, seeing the young guests gone, he sought the society of his daughter. He found her in the hall, having a long look through the glass panels to the front door, though the last of her guests had some time been gone.

"Sylvia, one moment." He startled the girl by kissing her warmly. "Has—has anything passed lately between Sherry Bayne and you?"

"No, father. Why? You never let him see me, except in a crowd."

"Hasn't he asked you to the Yale game in Cambridge—with your mother?"

"N—no." But Sylvia's dark eyes brightened visibly. "N—not yet," she faltered. "But if he does, I may go?"

"Has he said anything to you about—about being my son-in-law?"

"Good gracious, father! He wouldn't dare!"

"O, he wouldn't dare, would he?"

And Sylvia wondered why her father, as he himself turned off the last hall light, chuckled so strangely.

Out of the darkness he said to her in a sepulchral voice, "You—like him?"

And out of the darkness he received an embrace, a kiss, and a reply. "He's—he's awfully amusing."

"Well," said the senator, "I guess the Yale game is a big enough crowd!"

So, when the senator came to see a happy trio off at the train one morning that November, his objections, to his infinite disgust, were by no means so violent as he had wished and planned them to be. Perhaps the reflection amused him, that Sylvia, ushered so far into the greater outside world, was in the way of discovering that Sherry Bayne was not the only merry Andrew in the offing. Nor was the senator above a bit of satisfaction at having Sherry foot the bills for his own downfall. So they set off for Cambridge, while the senator repaired to his office over the street car system of which he was still president, highly pleased with having finished off the pestilential Sherry.

That evening, when Sherry and his guests sat down to dinner in the Boston hotel, where he had engaged them a handsome suite, it would have taken a nice calculation to determine which of the three was deriving the most satisfaction from their adventure. To Sylvia it was, for all her other travels, an excursion into wonderland. To Europe she had been, and across America, but never quite to anything like this. However big a man the senator was in his own corner of his own state, his importance seemed to vanish farther out, and they traveled as merely other simple "millionaires." This was different.

This great occasion of a championship game had gathered, as it always does, a glittering array of notables of every variety, and Sylvia could never have told whether she was the more amazed or the more delighted by the number of these that Sherry knew, and proudly presented to her mother and herself. Their dinner was lengthened to twice its normal length by Sherry's constant visits to other tables, to fetch back former football captains, or members of Wall street banking firms, or somebody doing something in the diplomatic service. Or they first saw Sherry for themselves, and rushed to his table to greet him hilariously. There seemed to be no end to this brilliant acquaintanceship, no end to their noisy delight at seeing him again. It was——

"Hello, you little old cherub! It wets my eyes to see you again!" from some young devil nearly as handsome as Sherry. Or——

"Sherry Bayne! This is luck. You're the last man we need. Drop everything. We're off to Uganda next week. And nothing will be right without you!"

Even dashing and imposing elderly grads knew Sherry—gentlemen very evidently of the highest importance in the world. One of them completely finished off Mrs. Brookes' gathering astonishment, and brought the united attention of the whole dining room, with his rush for Sherry from a far corner, his napkin joyously waving.

"Sherry!" He grasped both of Sherry's hands. "It's so good to see you again! Where have you buried yourself? Come back home with me—or"—the gentleman glanced in consternation and then in shrewd understanding at Sylvia—"at least come when you can tear away. And bring your guests. We haven't had a good laugh since you left last time. Ethel is losing all her bloom over you. I often hear her sobbing into her midnight pillow. Now, mind! Wire when you're coming. How're you betting on the score?"

So the dinner had not proceeded beyond the fish before Sylvia, and likewise her mother, had made a discovery. The discovery of Sherry Bayne.

Along with other discoveries. Not all the hubbub about their table was occasioned by Sherry alone. Sylvia had her part. Arrayed in a confection purposely ordered from New York against this event, Sylvia was radiantly, appallingly beautiful. The giddy and vociferous good cheer about her, the bursts of Yale and Harvard cheering, the consciousness of her just place among the gorgeously caparisoned women there, had painted an extra tint on Sylvia's cheeks, lit a new sparkle in her slate-blue eyes, and candidly parted her lips in a smile of the gayest and frankest delight. Occasionally the smile was paid to Sherry, in coin of honest appreciation—no more. Other girls about them forget to be jealous of the attention paid her, so winning, so candid was her pleasure. Men stared at her openly, or gazed furtively, and forgot to join in the cheers.

As for Sherry—Sherry was "scoring."

At the theater, later, more excitement still, where a music-comedy made what progress it could against irrepressible intrusions of cheering and aimless applause.

At last, the game next day. In a taxi stuffed with crimson chrysanthemums and furs, and rugs, and Mrs. Brookes and Sylvia, and Sherry, they rattled out to Soldiers field.

Thanks to his past performances on the football field, Sherry had been blessed by the miracle of three excellent seats in the stadium, down among other noted players and athletes of yore, and everywhere greeted by them with hearty shouts of welcome. Here there was more staring—at Sherry first. After that the stares were chiefly for the radiant thing he brought with him. Men about them wondered to themselves who could be the lucky dog with all that popularity and the devilish pretty girl.

And the remarkable fact remains to be recorded that Sherry Bayne saw scarcely a dozen plays in the game. It was nearly an hour after it was over, when they left the stadium for the Lampoon tea, that he privately drew an acquaintance aside, risked his reputation for sanity, and asked the final score. There had been certain reasons for his overlooking that trifle.

Between Sylvia and her mother Sherry had seated himself, to dispense his explanations with entire impartiality; and with the first roar that broke from the Yale side, as their team pranced into the concrete magnet, he cheerfully began his duties with an aside to Sylvia.

"I don't know that I'm playing altogether fairly with your father. We might have waited till next year and gone to New Haven. The Yale bowl holds 30,000 more than this. I hope this crowd will do, though. It's the closest I could come to your father's ideas this year. You don't think he'll be nervous, Sylvia? But look at that team!"

The Yale players were rehearsing their signals, and the old interest in the game had reasserted itself for the moment.

"That bunch is beaten already, before the whistle blows," Sherry was pronouncing. "They know it! Look at 'em. See how they pick up their feet. They'll fumble from nervousness and lose a touchdown in the first five minutes. Wait and see. Watch 'em now. While," he added, closer to Sylvia's ear, "while I watch you!"

Sylvia looked up at him, puzzled as to his meaning, until something in Sherry's eyes made the meaning violently clear.

"Hush, Sherry!" she hastily cautioned, for the cover of cheering under which he had been speaking died away and let his final words stand out for all about to hear. A few people on the tier below them turned to see who had spoken and Sherry was quickly driven back to the subject of football.

"The wind, you'll notice, Mrs. Brooks, is from the open end of the Stadium. Now if Harvard wins the toss, watch Massingham, the Harvard captain, pick the windward half and then kick on the first snap of the ball."

"Yes, yes, I see," says Mrs. Brookes, seeing chiefly the people turning to listen to Sherry.

"Massingham knows he's a longer punter than Yale's got this year and he isn't scared to boot. And"—Sherry promptly and shamelessly turned away now to Sylvia, since Yale had cut loose another cheer—"now a quiet little talk with you, dear. I brought you

[Continued on following page.]

Trotzky's Defense of Terrorism—Continued

From Page 3.

stroyed. And that can only be done by blood and iron.

There is another difference between the white terror and the red that is of decisive importance for Marxists. The white terror is the instrument of a historically reactionary class. When we exposed the uselessness of repression on the part of a bourgeois state dealing with the proletariat we never denied the fact that by arrests and punishments the ruling classes might temporarily check the development of the social revolution.

Says the Bourgeoisie Is Ruining Civilization.

But we were convinced that they could not stop it. We based ourselves on the fact that the proletariat is the historically rising class and that bourgeois society cannot develop without at the same time increasing the strength of the proletariat. The bourgeoisie in the present epoch is a sinking class. It not only no longer plays an essential part in production, but, by its imperialist methods of acquisition, it ruins the world's economic order and ruins human civilization.

Nevertheless, the tenacity of the bourgeoisie is colossal. It hangs on and does not want to go. By this very fact it threatens to drag all society with it over the abyss.

The bourgeoisie must be torn out, cut off. The red terror is an instrument used against a class doomed to go under, and that does not want to go under.

If the white terror can only delay the rise of the proletariat, the red terror can hasten the disappearance of the bourgeoisie. Acceleration—increasing the tempo—is a matter of decisive importance in some phases of history. Without the red terror the Russian bourgeoisie, together with that of the world, would have strangled us long before the revolution came in Europe. One must be blind not to see this, or a falsifier of facts to deny it.

Whoever ascribes revolutionary hostoric significance to the very fact of the existence of the soviet ssytem must sanction the red terror, too.

The bolsheviks have done a great historic deed in holding out for two years against the united capitalist world. But the bolsheviks did not hold out through ideas only, but by the sword.

His Prediction Made Five Years Ago in "War and Peace."

Five years ago I wrote as follows in a book published in the German language under the title of "War and Peace:"

"Imperialism tore society by force out of its state of unstable equilibrium. It burst open the lock-gates with which social-democracy had dammed up the flood of proletarian revolutionary energy, and directed that flood into its course. This monstrous historical experiment, which at one blow broke the backbone of the socialist internationale, is the bearer at the same time of mortal danger to bourgeois society itself. The hammer has been wrung from the hands of the worker and replaced by the sword. The worker, bound hand and foot by the apparatus of the capitalist economic system, is suddenly torn away from all this and taught to put collective interests higher than his domestic happiness, higher than his very life.

"With the arms made by himself in his hands, the worker is placed in a situation where the political fate of the state depends directly upon him. Those who in normal times oppressed and despised him now flatter him and try to curry favor. At the same time he comes into intimate contact with those very cannon which, according to Lassalle, form the keystone of the constitution. He crosses the boundaries of states, takes part in forcible requisitions, cities change hands under his blows. Changes take place that the last generation never saw.

"Even if the advanced among the workers were theoretically aware of the fact that force is the midwife of right, their political thinking nevertheless remained permeated with the spirit of possibilism and accommodation to bourgeois legality. Now the worker is learning in practice to despise this legality and to destroy it by force. The static attitude of mind gives way to the dynamic. Heavy artillery thunders the idea into his head that in cases where it is impossible to go round an obstacle, the possibility remains of smashing it. Almost the whole adult male population has been put through this school of war, fearful in its social realism, that is greating a new human type.

"The clenched fist of iron necessity is now raised above all the norms of bourgeois society—over its law, its morality and its religion. 'Necessity knows no law' said the German chancellor on August 4, 1914. Monarchs came down into the market places, in order to accuse each other of lying, after the manner of fishwives. Governments trampled on the obligations they had solemnly recognized, and the national church chained its Lord God, like a convict, to the national cannon.

"Is it not obvious that such conditions must give rise to profound changes in working class psychology and radically cure the workmen of the hypnosis of legality which was cast upon them during a period of political stagnation? The propertied classes will soon, to their horror, have the occasion to convince themselves of this.

Will Use the Language of Force at First Obstacle.

"The proletariat, graduates of the school of war, will feel the need of talking the language of force at the first serious obstacle they meet within their own countries. 'Necessity knows no law;' they will throw that phrase in the faces of those who try to stop them with the laws of bourgeois legality. And the terrible economic distress which will gradually appear during the war, and especially after its end, will drive the masses to break many and many laws."

All this is indisputable. But to what has been said must be added this, that the war exercised no less influence on the minds of the governing classes; in proportion as the masses became more exigent the classes have grown more intransigeant.

In peace time the capitalists used to look after their interests by "peaceful" robbery of wage labor. During the war they served these same interests by destroying countless human lives. This has given their economic self-consciousness a new "Napoleonic" trait. During the war capitalists grew accustomed to sending to their deaths millions of slaves, of their own race and from the colonies, for the sake of coal, railways and other forms of gain.

During the war hundreds of thousands of officers were drawn from the great, middle and small bourgeoisie. These officers are professional warriors, men whose character has received a military temper and been released from all external restraints—qualified legionnaires, ready and able to defend with a recklessness that in its way borders on the heroic the privileged position of the bourgeoisie that trained them.

The revolution would probably be more humane if the proletariat were able to "buy off all this band," as Marx once put it. But during the war capitalism put too heavy a burden of debts on the workers and broke up the apparatus of production too thoroughly to make it possible to speak seriously of a ransom that would cause the bourgeoisie silently to accept the new order. The masses have lost too much blood, have suffered too much and grown too embittered to permit of such a decision, which in any case would be beyond their economic strength.

Sees a Divergent Reflex of the Great Middle Classes.

To this must be added other circumstances, all tending in the same direction. The bourgeoisie of the defeated countries has been enraged by its defeat, the responsibility for which it is inclined to put on the workers and peasants, who showed themselves incapable of bringing the "great national war" to a victorious conclusion. From this point of view it is very instructive to read the explanations, matchless in their insolence, given by Ludendorff to the commission of the national assembly.

The Ludendorff bands are burning to avenge themselves for their humiliations abroad on the blood of their own proletariat. As for the bourgeoisie of the victorious countries, it is filled with arrogance and readier than ever to defend its social position by the use of the bestial measures with which it secured itself victory.

Written on the blank wall of the future I see the words "Mene mene tekel upharsin," but our enemies see them not, for they are blind and will not believe those who have eyes; while, in any case, not even the gods themselves can arrest the march of fate.

As for the position in Europe generally, we see that the international bourgeoisie have shown that they are incapable of organizing, without war and ruin, a distribution among themselves of their ill gotten spoils. Can they agree, without fighting, to relinquish those spoils altogether? The experiences of the last five years leaves not the slightest doubt on this score.

If, even before the war, it was sheer Utopianism to expect that the expropriation of the propertied classes could be carried out quietly and painlessly, without risings, armed conflicts, attempts at counter revolution and harsh repressions, the situation created by the imperialistic war will render doubly and trebly fierce that near and unavoidable civil strife of which there can be one and only one termination—the dictatorship of the proletariat.

ANOTHER FOOTBALL OF FATE

By Burton Kline

[Continued from preceding page.]

here, all this way, and into this crowd, for just this nice little quiet talk. It's all according to Hoyle, remember, too."

"Do they have Hoyle for authority in this game, too?" Mrs. Brookes inquired, for the word Hoyle had popped into her hearing in an ebb in the tide of sound.

Sherry was obliged to say something professional, as a blind to the general amusement Mrs. Brookes had stirred. "Watch Harvard box Gormeley," he began.

"Mercy!" said Mrs. Brookes. "Do they have boxing in football still? I thought that had been abolished."

Sherry was all patience and dutiful attention. "They don't have boxing any more—so you can notice it," he fetched a laugh from those who caught his double meaning. "What I meant was that Harvard players will surround Gormeley at every chance, so that he can't run away with the game. He's Yale's best punter. They won't give him a chance, if they can prevent it, to get off any long kicks."

"What a pity!" said Mrs. Brookes.

"It will be a pity for Yale," said Sherry. "But I think we can bear it. Hello, Buck!" he broke off, chiefly for the benefit of Mrs. Brookes, to shout to a coach parading the Harvard side lines.

"And if Gormeley, Mrs. Brookes, should—accidentally, you know—be indisposed during the course of the game it's good-night, Eli!" A song was bursting from the Yale stand. "There's the Undertaker thing. How did it originate, you ask, Sylvia?" he created an occasion for turning toward her. "O, I must tell you." And he did.

Already Sherry had said enough, by word and manner, to let half a hundred people about him in on his delightful secret. Every minute or two some one of them stole a glance to see how he was progressing, and in their hearts wished the handsome fellow luck. Sylvia alone was blissfully unaware of his condition. The novelties about her, and on the field, had captured her eye.

Suddenly the field itself drew closer attention, even from Sherry. The air was rent by a thunderous roar. The Harvard team had appeared. Red blankets were tossed aside, and the players began romping about at limbering antics and drills.

"Look at the Yale men watching those boys!" Sherry exulted, for the moment himself interested in Harvard's fortunes that day. "They see the reason why they're licked already. Yet I admire those Elis. They'll die hard. You see."

"Die!" cried Mrs. Brookes in alarm. But Sherry never heard.

"Sylvia," he was saying, leaning toward her, under cover of a pandemonium of noise. "I had to bring you nearly a thousand miles to the one place where we could have a nice quiet talk. Now, by heavens, while the cheering lasts, I'm going to have it Ha-VUD! O, damn!" he was forced to break off and into a dying cheer.

It is true that Yale instantly flowered into another song, but the volume of sound from the far side of the horseshoe was poorly adapted to Sherry's requirements for a quiet talk, and he was forced to talk mere football drivel and wait for a lyrical outburst from the Harvard minions nearer at hand. When that came he leaned down and said:

"Seems strange, doesn't it, that I have to take you out of town in order to pay you a call. But your father would have it."

Merry music Sylvia made with her laughter at Sherry's odd way of putting things. The next thing he put turned her into the most startled and the most utterly crimson thing among al' the Harvard emblems tossing about.

"Sylvia, I love you. I brought you all the way and into these 42,000 people to tell you so. It's not for me to play behind your father's back. I thought I'd humor him. It's no bother at all. In fact, I like it. To be here, just you and I, Sylvia. If there were 42,000,000 here 'twould be just the same. You'd be the only one present."

"Sher-ry!" by then she had recovered sufficiently to say. "With all these people about! Some one will hear you!"

"Some one will! Just one! Unless you forbid it. But, don't. I'm afraid of you, Sylvia. I can handle your dad. But you—I've kept away from you, I've kept lost in the crowd, till I couldn't stand it another century. You've got to admit I've played fair. Have I troubled you, really? It's you that has kept me in my place. It's been so plain that you didn't care to hear. Maybe you don't now. But I couldn't help taking the chance, Sylvia. Forgive me, but I 'And do-own with Ya-ale!'" he was forced to end on the final words of the dying Harvard song.

The singing ceased. A hush had fallen over this Portleigh of people there assembled, as the two captains and the chosen official strode to the middle of the field and flipped a coin for the choice of goals. Amid a deafening cheer Massingham of Harvard indicated by a sweep of his arm his winning of the toss and his geographical preference. The Yale frogs fell into their Aristophanesian "Brekekekex, ko-ex, ko-ex," Harvard into its "'Rahs," and Sherry observed into a pretty ear:

"Funny, isn't it! Harvard doesn't know it, nor Yale, but both are going to cheer expressly for me!"

"Sherry! You mustn't! Some one near us might——" the violently blushing Sylvia protested—and yet not too firmly protested—this newest of Sherry's pranks.

"O, be sure I'll take good care, Sylvia. Not for worlds would I embarrass you. Besides, what I've got to say is not for the public in general. Not when this is the first chance I've ever had to have you all to myself like this—in privacy. You'll forgive me, won't you, if I make the most of it?"

"Sherry!" Sylvia did her best to be shocked, but instead was all lovely confusion and amusement, and—shall we say?—to a certain extent, interest.

"Sylvia, dear, I'll do my best not to spoil your pleasure. It becomes you so well." Sherry wasted a precious moment in only gazing his devotion. "Besides, it would only ruin my chances if I ruined your day. You go right on enjoying the game, Sylvia. And I'll go right on with the tête-à-tête. And maybe—you never can tell, Sylvia—I might say something sensible enough, and emphatic enough, and pleasing enough, for you to want to remember. Ah, Massingham himself kicks off, I see," he ended loud and clear, for another hush had descended.

The ball was being teed in midfield. The teams were taking their places, one in the line across the field, the other peppered defensively over its territory. A whistle blew.

The ball gave its familiar hollow grunt as it floated away from Massingham's foot. A sharp cry broke from the great crowd. And the game was on.

So also Sherry's march to a goal began, although for a space at the beginning the proceedings on the field—he was afterward grieved to discover—stole minutes of his time.

As Sherry had predicted, Yale decided to profit to the utmost from the prowess of its famous punter, and Gormeley kicked at once. Massingham, with the wind behind him, replied for Harvard, with a pretty fair punt of his own. Instantly Yale changed tactics and started a series of rushes, a resistless march down the field that supplied the sensation of that year in football. Against one of the strongest teams Harvard has ever put out, the weakest representative Yale has ever had to put up with, time and again tumbled their formidable opponents on their heads. Every one of their rushes counted. One after the other they put the white lines behind them. In sheer amazement Harvard gave way. Before they had recovered from their surprise the ball was on their twenty-five yard line, soon on the ten, and at last one foot from the goal line.

Sherry, unknown to himself, was shouting observations, some of them rather acute for a man who would have roared with anger at being called a psychologist. "They know it's their only chance! They've got to do it while they're fresh, or not at all. They don't know themselves how they're doing it! It's going so well that Gormeley doesn't dare break off to try for a goal from the field. The beggars, they know how to put up a fight. You've got to hand it to 'em. But watch for a fumble, Sylvia! They're surprised themselves, and tickled to death, and so eager that it makes 'em nervous. It's a flash. I'll stake my life they haven't the punch to put it over!"

In the records of the game, that spurt was one of Yale's few serious threats in that particular meeting, but it had the Harvard stand on the verge of heart failure by the thousand cases, and unanimously silent as the tomb. The only vocal outcry came from the Yale side—and faintly even there, so great was the surprise among the Yale following itself.

It was as Sherry pronounced. On a last play the ball was snapped to Gormeley for another of his desperate endeavors 'round the Harvard end, when two Harvard giants came to life and took Gormeley, ball and all, into their keeping. The ball and Gormeley parted company. Breath also left him. Worn from his efforts that had almost by themselves won the game from Princeton on the Saturday before, Yale's hero had crumpled under the tackle and flattened himself to the ground, while every mother groaned. The ball, meanwhile, was being flattened under a Harvard stalwart. As its team recovered the ball the Harvard stand recovered breath for a mighty cheer. From both sides of the field Gormeley got his salvo as he limped away. And soon Massingham had kicked marvelously far and out of danger.

Immediately Sherry devoted himself to Sylvia's ear. "God bless Gormeley! He's an awfully nice fellow. I know him. But he's never been a better fellow than he is today. He's provided me with a cheer. Sylvia, doesn't it really break your heart to see me have to struggle so? Doesn't it melt you a little? But O, every one of the thousand miles to this place is worth waiting for a thousand years. If I don't please you in this world, maybe I can in the next. I love you, Sylvia. I'd travel any number of miles, across seas and deserts, for just those three words to you. If a man can say them as honestly as I can, he's earned his place in the world. There are 40,000 people here, Sylvia, and you're the loveliest of them all. See how they turn to admire you, even in the thick of play. I'd back you against the Queen of Sheba! O, there I go again. I'm such a simpleton at this business. I mean such a hell of a lot, and there's so little of it I can say. Go it, Harvard!" he was obliged to break off, with the first rueful glance he had ever aimed at a Harvard success. Perhaps, also, he needed a blind for Mrs. Brookes, who now had certain glances, not essentially rueful, but certainly suspicious, for Sherry.

Thence on, however, better fortune fell to Sherry. Those early rushes were seen to be Yale's most serious assault upon the game that year. Afterward the Harvard section was granted numerous occasions for noise, and Sherry's asides, under such plentiful covering, were multiplied.

"Sylvia, I can see it in their eyes. There isn't a man in all these forty thousand who wouldn't swap his seat for mine—and keep it for life. This is awfully coarse work, I know. You're so sweet and patient to stand it. The pretty sonnets don't fall in my line. All the same the best word slinger in all this crowd couldn't mean any more what he said. There can't be a stronger devotion than mine. You see it, don't you? Hang it all, sometimes I wish I were a poet. I'd stand it for just this once. I never knew poetry could be so convenient, so really useful. But if I were the greatest poet on foot or horseback I couldn't tell all I mean. It's awful to be so bottled up! I see it now, Sylvia. It isn't your dad that's kept me away from you. Nor even you. It's my stupid tongue. It's because I'm not up to you. But—— O, hang!" he moaned, and ended, as a dying cheer forsook him. "Just when I was getting nicely started!"

Sylvia's slender gloved hand sealed his lips, to make doubly sure of his discretion. And when she was sure his glance was away from her she stole a swift look at him. At first she had taken all this as only another of Sherry's mad pranks. But the poor fellow meant it. His face was as white and drawn as if he were in pain. And Sylvia was troubled. Whatever it was he "meant" and couldn't express, she, too, was burdened with matters always hard, and now doubly hard, to say to him. He caught as much in her eyes when he looked at her and it silenced him—for fully ten minutes. Till the end of the half, through cheer on cheer, he kept to himself. And Sylvia—if taxed with it—would have had to admit that she noticed the lack of his chatter.

Between the halves he ushered her, in silence but like a princess, to the coffee stand under the arched entrances. There, for one thing, Sylvia heard enough of complaint from the holders of other seats to be reminded by what advantages of importance she was sitting in one of the best.

And suddenly Sherry opened fire again, now talking like mad, to make the most of his fleeting time.

"Sylvia, I see in your eyes that I've hurt you and spoiled your day. I didn't suppose, you see, I was so far out of the question. Forgive me. But I thought I'd take the chance. I wanted to make sure. And you're not to admit that this is all regular. There's that much in my favor. Here is the crowd. And it can't prevent me—your father can't prevent me—nothing can prevent me from saying again, even if it's hopeless, I love you. I'd invent some way of telling you if I died for it. I know now why the knights of old liked to die for their ladies. A poet has some means of relief. He can spout. The rest of us can only die. Sylvia, I wonder if you realize what a terrible thing it is to be a stupid like me!"

Still sipping the gratefully warm coffee, they had moved away to one of the outer arches. Since it was clear that he meant to talk, she wanted at least the "privacy" of the edge of the crowd. And the trouble in Sylvia's eyes had deepened.

"It's hopelesss, Sylvia," he said. "I see it. But do you mind if I talk on just a little? It's so pleasant to admire you."

And because he saw it was hopeless Sherry was moved to humor. That was his way of accepting defeat.

"O, I know," he babbled, "a girl's ideal of a lover is a happy combination of William Shakespeare, Napoleon Bonaparte, and George Washington. She naturally wants something up to herself. I'm hardly in that class. Just something to shrink from. I don't blame you, Sylvia. Any girl would. But—listen to this, will you? Because I got every word of it from Steve Pynchon, and I've committed it to memory. Don't you think a chap like me is the one best able to value a girl like you? Just because I'm like what I am no one else can know so well how lovely you are. Don't you see? I've always known it since we were boy and girl together. You liked me then. And the memory of it will adways stay with me. It's almost eough to live on."

Sylvia's eyes had moistened. "Sherry! Really, you mustn't! Not here!"

"Where else is the chance! You see, dear, you seem so high to me because I look up from such a depth. I got that from Steve. But it's just as true as if I'd said it myself. He's ahead of me in words, but not in heart. Though, maybe, Sylvia, he's ahead of me there. He's never got over——"

Fortunately a warning bell cut him short, even before he caught Sylvia's start. "Do you think your mother's lonely?" he changed the subject. "We left her in plenty of company. Do you want to go back? Are the old days nothing to you?"

Sylvia leaned against a pillar, looking away. And Sherry moved near and touched her hand and held it up. "It's the first time I've dared to touch it in years, Sylvia. I wish I could touch your heart."

With that she looked at him as frankly as in the old childhood days. People had begun to move back to their seats. They were more alone, more "private." "Do you want to know?" she asked. "Why——?"

"You don't need to tell me. It's Marjorie." Now indeed Sherry made the most of his time, what there was left of it. "That's what's embittered your father against me. And all of you. You think my wild example——"

"She thought you were perfect, Sherry. The way she looked up to you! You filled her head——"

"I'll take the blame. I've always taken it. And tried to straighten it out. And I'm glad you mentioned the matter, because——"

"Sherry!" Sylvia moved toward him. "You—you know where she is?"

Sherry nodded.

"How has she been? How has she lived?"

"Well—she's had a rough time of it. Or would have but for Steve Pynchon and what he could spare her."

"He doesn't know where she is. He told me so."

"Well—I did. Found her."

"Steve has never been able to help her. That was his grief. He told me that."

"Well, maybe he didn't know he was helping her. But he did. Whatever he lost to me at poker, I—He's a boob at the game, you know."

"Sherry!" It was now Sylvia who took his hand. "Where is she?"

"Here," he said simply. The bells were ringing for the resumption of the game. They were the last, the only pair not rushing back to their seats. And when Sylvia had recovered Sherry went on.

"You see, Sylvia, while this little private talk of ours was the main purpose of our coming here, there was something else. I'm glad you brought it up yourself. Because if I had, it would have seemed so damned silly and affected. As if, you know, I were trying a gallery play, to make an impression on you. At the same time, I will say I was hoping you'd drag the matter in by the heels. Because I really have been trying to make good of late—trying to prove myself to you—and hanged if I didn't want a little credit for it if I could sneak it in somehow. Now, then, that's over, thank heaven. Marjorie will be waiting for us by the baseball cage after the game. But, by gosh, you've got to prepare your mother for the shock. I won't! And I suppose we've got to go back to her now or she'll have heart failure."

Mrs. Brookes, if Sherry could have known it, had the company of her thoughts more than the society of her numerous fellow beings about her. If Mrs. Brookes could have physically expressed her pride in her daughter she would have filled the stadium. She filled a goodly part of it as it was. Mrs. Brookes had also done some thinking on the subject of "wildness." In Portleigh it was one thing; here, Mrs. Brookes was startled—and relieved—to find it not quite a stigma after all. People openly admired a man of spirit. All that was needed was a touch of feminine restraint. And privately Mrs. Brookes knew fairly well where a supply of that commodity could be found. Perhaps that was why she declined Sherry's half hearted invitation to go along on the quest for coffee and remained in her seat and let nature take its own course. Which it did.

"I suppose we've got to be going back—back to the lonesome crush again," Sherry was saying. "I don't want to make you miss the game. But one word more, Sylvia. I know this sounds nice and lovely for the present. You're thinking of tomorrow and the next day. I'll still be Sherry Bayne. And I'm not going to argue. No man ever captured a girl with an argument. He's got to be taken on faith. Well, there's a lot to forget about me and nothing to remember. Everything has got to be hoped. But couldn't you, Sylvia, before this last little minute is over, this last little chance I've had in years—couldn't you say a little something—something for me to live on? Even if it were a fib?"

For answer she flashed him a glance that any man in the world would have thought as good as a battle won, a great book written. Then quickly she seized his arm and led him to the outward side of one of the great arches. And, though in the distance countless autos were parked, and chauffeurs may have been there to see, she held up her crimson face for him to kiss.

"There!" she darted away. "That will do—for the present." And then she led him up the stairs and back to their seats.

Thereafter, for the rest of the game or for the rest of the cheering, the lyrical totally supplanted the argumentative in Sherry's asides into Sylvia's ear. Was there honest resistance to his honesty? Sylvia's eyes and Sylvia's cheeks thenceforward registered a lovely negative.

"Of course you understand, Sylvia, dear," he once carefully cautioned her, "I'm not going to fool you. I'm never going to be a senator, or a governor, or something, as Steve Pynchon is. But I'm going to be something more important that that. I'm going to be the husband of Sylvia Brookes."

"Oh no, you're not!" she corrected with a suddeness that all but felled him. "You forget," she smiled calmly. "Ladies are accustomed to change their names when—they marry," she ended demurely. "Besides, there's father!" she handed him the settled, so that he groaned.

"It's the first time in my life," he gasped, "that I've ever been afraid of a man. Can he be prepared for the shock?"

Sylvia herself took advantage of a momentary cheer to whisper close to Sherry. "He's bet five hundred on Harvard. That may help!"

"Zat so? Wha-what's the score?"

Sylvia looked at the score board. "So far it's 41 to 0."

They were late in reaching the hotel that night—Sherry and Sylvia. Mrs. Brookes, it is true, had certain new motherly duties that kept her engaged in her room with a daughter she had not seen for many a moon. Sherry had almost dropped dead when Mrs. Brookes not simply allowed but dismissed them together to a little party of two at the theater and afterward supper on a roof. For hours now a boy had been paging Miss Sylvia Brookes, when on their return she was handed a waiting telegram.

"It's from father," Sylvia laughed as she read it. "Can't you almost hear him chuckle?" And she gave it to Sherry. This is what was there:

"Congratulations on the score. How did you like the crowd?"

"I'll answer that," said Sherry, and he sat down to a table and wrote:

"There was only one there. But she was immense. The score stands 3 to 1. You lose."

But Sylvia scratched out the last word and wrote instead: "You win."

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ATLANTA CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE SECTION

HIS FRIEND AND HIS WIFE :

—By—
Cosmo Hamilton

(Continued From Yesterday.)

"Oh, Julian, why don't you say something? Why don't you put me out of my misery?"

The girl's cry cut deeply, but still he had nothing to say. The triumph of his return was a sorry thing.

And then, under a strong revulsion of feeling, all that was most human in Daisy came to the surface and turned her into a little figure of anger and indignation. "If you think that I'm going to play the part of the humble domestic mouse while you and Margaret arrange things to please yourselves you're wrong. There's one thing that I'll not be made to look and that's a fool. This is a question of pride, not of heart, and by going to Margaret before you came to me you've made me see the whole story in its true light. There is only one thing I can do now—take the case back to court and get even with Margaret. She shall pay for this deceit to the very last inch, and Mrs. Hicks shall be my witness."

In his mind's eye Julian could see Bob Meredith waiting up in his den for the woman who did not love him, but who was going to sacrifice her happiness for the sake of her child and her home. "For God's sake," he said, "go steady."

Once more the girl's young voice rang out. "Be honest with me then," she cried.

And as Julian looked at her standing in front of him in all her loveliness, but with her charity and her goodness of heart blurred by her desire for revenge, he decided to take a chance. Honesty was her fetish, and if he catered to that fully and completely he might yet save the position even if his own happiness were jeopardized.

"This is the truth," he said. "You shall have it all.—The woman I was caught with at Baltimore was Margaret. The story about the other woman was cooked up for Bob's sake, but just now, simply because I couldn't stand this network of lies and deceit that you hate as much as I do, I went to Bob's house and saw Margaret. I asked her to chuck everything and clear out with me,—and she wouldn't. She is going to dedicate the rest of her life to Bob and to the boy, and she told me to go back to you and ask you to forgive me and to tell you that I am ready and willing to play the game; and I've come back and there isn't anything I won't do to try and heal the wound that I've given you,—not anything, Daisy, as God's my judge."

But with a look on her face which Julian had never seen before, Daisy went swiftly to the window. "You can come with me or not," she said, "just as you like. I'm going to Margaret. I'm going to let Bob Meredith see that you and she have made a fool of me. I can stand everything but that."

"Oh no," he said, "don't." And he went over to her and caught hold of her arms and held her tight. "Hit me as hard as you like, but let Margaret off. She wants to play the game, I tell you, and there's Bob and that boy. Give her a chance."

But Daisy tore herself away. "Why should she have a chance? There's my life, my pride and my dignity, and you and she have made me look a fool. Hargaret must suffer as much as I'm suffering, and all four of us must get out of this mass of deceit and be broken together."

She went out into the moonlight, angry, outraged and with a metaphorical whip in her hand with which she was determined to leave on Margaret's soft body a red and glaring welt. Clothed in chastity,—it was ironical. Revenge was justified.

But the picture of Margaret's face as he had last seen it was stamped upon Julian's brain. She was a good [illegible] who had been tempted by him from the straight path. She loved him and had given him up. At all costs he must save her. Once more, therefore, he placed himself in front of the girl who had it in her power to put the little house of Meredith in utter shambles. "Do you believe in God?" he asked.

It was an inspiration. Something was given to Julian at that instant which is not placed upon the lips of any man whose spirit has not at one time or another been in touch with the Divine Father. He was permitted to use this question, even he, scandalous as his behavior had been, because deep down in his heart there was the sincere desire to rise on steppinf stones and to render himself worthy, very humbly and very earnestly, of the girl who had gone with him to the altar. Like Margaret he had learned his lesson and was eager to pay the price for a passionate interlude which had jeopardized the happiness of two other people.

Under ths unexpected question Daisy bent like a little tree beneath a sudden wind. She had been for a moment almost almighty in her power of punishment, but the name of God stood for mercy in all its beauty, in all its charitableness, and she believed in Him. She saw herself, whip in hand, a figure of wrath, and she trembled and was ashamed. All the hardness went out of her face, all the blaze out of her eyes. She stood startled, wistfully trying to hear something in the beautiful quietude of the night which might come from the angels. Above her the roof of the world gleamed with little stars, and the quiet breathing of the flowers came up to her from the earth. Suddenly her heart melted and tears burst from her eyes and love drove revenge out of her sight, and she tottered forward and laid her head on Julian's chest.

And when, finally, this man who had been almost spoiled by his good looks could find his voice, it was to say, "Thank you—thank you most awfully. I'm on my knees before you, Daisy. I love and respect you, and all my life shall be devoted to your happiness."

And away up in a little blue space another star came out.

CHAPTER VI.

There's a house on Quaker Hill before which strangers drew up short and gasp. Either they like it so much that their search for enthusiastic words fails or they burst into fits of derisive laughter and twist into comic distortions. It takes their breath away. With the dead level of convention in their eyes it acts upon them as would eloquence and real emotion in the mouth of the average clergyman.

From a purely architectural point of view it is a very perfect specimen of type and period, and as such appeals to people of artistic understanding. To others it is just a nightmare of bricks and mortar, a building which might have been designed by Urban for the cover of Vogue or by Hugo Rumbold as the scene of an operatic setting for one of Grimm's fairy tales. Even these last, however, when they get used to it and recover from its erratic sky line and unconventional appearance, find that its subtle charm grows on them, and they never fail finally to leave it behind them without wishing to know something of the character and temperament of the man who lives in it.

It belongs, of course, to George O'Gorman Mahan, the man who was born in Cork and brought up in Brooklyn; the man who invented that world-famous little machine for beating up eggs, and with the money derived from its universal sale elaborated a hundred other small inventions for domestic purposes into a huge business and made a fortune. The proud and somewhat astonished manufacturer of things which were so obviously good that people asked themselves how they failed to think of them, he followed the usual course of business men year in year out, became the abject slave of his own capability, and permitted nothing to tempt him away from his desk until nature put a cold finger upon his machinery and called a halt. Doctors pottered at his works, each one, of course, finding a different reason for his engine trouble, and for a time optimism went out of the sick man's heart and left him inert. Then the still, small voice of a long-forgotten ambition called and called, was finally understood, and up went Mahan to his room and packed a bag. The fetish of dollar hunting worked no longer. He must go forth and spend. And so, verging on forty-five, he went away for his first holiday to Europe—and very nearly never returned. In a state of perpetual bewilderment, ecstasy, surprise, untranslatable satisfaction and naive amazement, he found that the world did not consist merely of downtown and uptown, of subway and restaurant, of office and bedroom. Startled and delighted, moved to tears and laughter, he made a voyage of discovery, and like a squirrel born in and suddenly set free from a whirling cage, found himself in places only the mere suggestion of which had touched him in his sleep. Openmouthed he passed through picture galleries, stood bewitched beneath the misty roofs of old cathedrals, gazed enrapt at ancient cities from surrounding hills, sat intoxicated by great outbursts of orchestral music, and mingled humbly among vast crowds whose language and whose point of view were equally strange and to whom George O'Gorman Mahan, the utensil king, was less than the dust. Finally, budding with new ideas, bursting with new thoughts, stirred by new sap, quivering with a new emotion, he tore himself away, and coming back to old familiar haunts with health and gratitude, set out to find an architect with enough poetry in his soul to enable him to bring into existence a house of dreams. He had tasted of beauty and of music and of ancient things. In future he must have them in his daily life, to see, to touch and to own.

It was the O'Gorman part of this inventive genius and the royal blood which runs in the veins of nearly every Irishman which demanded all those turrets, towers and drawbridges that caught the eye, surprised the senses and intrigued the curiosity of passers-by. All the poetry and all that half-sad, half-humorous feeling for the fantastic and the grandiose which is indissolubly part of the Irish temperament had been exquisitely cacght by the architect. Without any spirit of caricature, and keeping his tongue well out of his cheek, he had fulfilled every wish of George O'Gorman Mahan. He had brought into substantial existence the long-cherished desire which had been hidden in the heart of one who had not, after all, been so long and so intimately associated with domestic utensils as to have grown out of his national habit of letting his spirit soar among the kings and princes who will ever retain their places in the folklore of that tragicomic island away across the seas. And so the house was a castle.

A man with gray hair, a boy's face, a shrewd, witty and persistent tongue, and the heart of a child we find Egg-Flip Mahan, as he was called, aged fifty-two, at that period of his life when he had just discovered the subtle fascination of golf and was in a position to ignore his office not only during the whole of Saturday but on Wednesday also.

He had been married twice. Kathleen, his first wife, the bright-eyed little Irish girl who had come over steerage on the same boat, had been his inspiration and helpmate from the age of 14. She had presented him not only with her golden optimism and indomitable courage, but with three particularly charming children, one of whom had died in infancy. Then, when just about to enjoy some of the fruits of her husband's success, she had faltered, made a momentary struggle to stay with her man and her children, and having received her call, joined the angels, of whom she was one, in her middle thirties. For several years the lonely and pathetic widower, hurt to the very quick, plunged even deeper into his work for the sake of the boy and girl who bore upon their faces the sweet reminders of his little colleen. With her memory still green in his heart, but unable to face lfe alone in a pompous New York apartment filled to bursting point with a weird collection of newly-made antiques, Mahan one day two years later met and was very quickly led to the altar by a handsome, definite and ambitious woman who was the widow of an American who had been in the consular service in Buenos Aires. It was she, dressed by Hickson, massaged by Lubelle, manicured by Zosime, and mentally influenced by Elbert Hubbard, who entered the serio-comic portals of O'Gorman castle, there to spend a rather polite and startled honeymoon and make the acquaintance of the young Mahans—then 16 and 17 years old respectively.

She brought with her Elsa, a tiny, perfect person with the face of a doll and the body of a Dresden china figure, who not only spoke Spanish like a native, but frequently, in a most disconcerting way, thought Spanishly. Clangs was her surname, but the sound of this word so jarred the poetic susceptibilities of her stepfather—who said that it reminded him of the methods of the American Express company with personal baggage—that after some argument Elsa adopted the soft, musical Irish name of her mother's new husband,—and it didn't suit her in the least. There was nothing Irish about Elsa. She was as practical as a razor, as logical as a limpid stream and as unimaginative as a swan.

From the moment of his second marriage, Egg-Flip Mahan took on a new appearance. His rather wild curly hair was trimmed and oiled. He blushed out into clothes cut by the best New York tailor and developed a sudden passion for boots and ties. He startled his business friends by camouflaging his Cork brogue beneath a Bostonian accent, and he broadened and widened into a very charming host whose Gothic pile was the scene of many social entertainments. He identified himself with every movement for the betterment of Quaker Hill, was one of the governors of the country club and the president of the local bank. Also he was the proprietor of the Quaker Hill weekly paper into whose leading articles he frequently poured incoherent diatribes against England. He also wrote verses modeled on those of the melodious Moore about his beloved Emerald Isle which, by sending representatives to sit in parliament and refuse everything that was offered in the way of home rule, had utterly prevented Great Britain from perfecting a home rule of her own. But this typical Irish exuberance lost him none of his friends. To them it was just a natural kink inseparable from men of Irish nationality, and the safety valve of a nature occasionally stirred into emotional passion on behalf of a country of which he knew nothing and which, in his perfectly sane moments, seemed to him to stand in need of a mental and moral jerk powerful enough to shake it out of ingrained fanaticism and bitter religious hatreds.

CHAPTER VII.

Two or three weeks after the reconciliation of Julian and Daisy Osborn, Elsa, now thoroughly American, brought Nina Hopper to the Castle for lunch. In the very becoming uniform of the American Red Cross Mrs. Mahan had just returned from New York where, together with many splendid women who continued to carry on after the hysteria of patriotism had left the country, she had been devoting herself to the returning soldiers. The house was full of conflicting energies. Elsa, a member of the motor corps, had been granted several days' leave after a very hard winter and was eager to play tennis, hear all the local gossip, and see something of Gilbert Carlton, for whom she had long cherished a secret and whole-hearted love. Egg-Flip, whose Wednesday morning round had been ruined by the necessity of conducting several long distance telephone calls, was boyishly obsessed with a desire to get lunch over and drive around to the golf course to join his usual foursome. He came out of his den, which more nearly resembled a corner of the Grand Central Railway station than anything else, carefully made up for golf in an Irish homespun knicker-bocker suit which reeked beautifully of peat, although it had come freshly from Brooks Brothers. He found his wife in uniform, Elsa in mufti, and Nina Hopper as smart as usual in a sport shirt with a gaping collar and a skirt whiter than snow.

The German butler, an expert and almost inoffensive person who was permitted to claim Swiss antecedents without challenge, had already served lunch in the amasing dining hall, and George Mahan joined the meal at the fish stage. He cut the soup recklessly and was determined to deal sparingly with the remainder of an excellent menu because he was a little frightened as to his waist line—as well he might be.

Nina had been giving Elsa a long and rather caustic account of all the recent excitement in the houses of the Merediths and the Osborns so far as she knew it from a dozen different versions. Neither she nor the Mahans nor any one else in the neighborhood saw any reason to suppose that the blaze which had been started by Julian would spread like a prairie fire into the Castle. Why should it? In what conceivable way could Elsa or her family be concerned with that crisis? They were as safe as people without children in a neighborhood seized by an epidemic of whooping cough.

"Just give me a cutlet, some peas and a couple of spuds," said Mahan, straightening a brilliant tie. "You won't mind if I bolt a little food and get off quick, will you, my dear?"

"We're all in a hurry," replied Mrs. Mahan, who was too obsessed with her job to remember to have powdered her well-formed nose. "I have a committee meeting at local headquarters in twenty minutes, and the two girls are eager for tennis. Leave me the big car, George. I must drive back to town after tea. A transport docked this morning and that means a new rush of work. What a life!"

"Yes, but you enjoy it, Mrs. Mahan," said Nina. "What in the world will you do when the country settles down to a humdrum life again?"

"It never will," said George, grasping his chance as he never failed to do. "Our humdrum days are over. The Atlantic is dry and we have no isolation. We're just as much a part of Europe as France and England, and the Monroe doctrine is nothing but a blank sheet of paper. White rock," he added as the butler approached him with a bottle of Beaujolais. "Don't you know I'm playing golf today? That stuff will make me slice like the devil." Then he flew off at one of his inevitable tangents.

"Have any of you seen Mrs. Hicks this morning? She called me up on the phone when I was busy dictating letters. I told Stephens to say that I was dead or out or anything else to shake her. Whenever that woman crosses my path, I have an uneasy feeling of impending disaster."

A laugh went all round the table, but Mrs. Mahan gave a beautiful imitation of a shudder, and Elsa pretended to kill a mosquito.

"I saw her in the village this morning," said Nina Hopper, "puffing along to the postoffice like a tramp steamer. I failed to catch her eye, as usual. I imagine that she's got her spoke in somebody's wheel again. I could see it from the set of her shoulders and the gleefulness all over her face. It was a bad day for Quaker Hill when she came to live here. There are vague rumors that she and Julian had words the night Margaret Meredith came back, but as the Osborn house is closed, and Daisy has gone away, there's no getting to the bottom of that. Fancy their being about to get re-married, those two. It's a funny world."

"It is," said George, "the funniest world we shall ever know. But it will be a dark and dreary place for me tonight if I foozle with my mashie as I did on Saturday. Will you ladies excuse me?" He got up from the table. "Being married to the American Red Cross," he added, turning at the door and showing a line of very white teeth, "means that I shan't see you again for several days, I suppose. Well, good luck, my dear. Don't bring any cooties home with you."

And off he went, as eager as a boy to enjoy a holiday, and with all about him that air of the tired business man who has made the amazing discovery in middle life that the earth contains other places than an office building with its flat head poking into the sky. Whatever had been the excuse made by Stephens, Mrs. Hicks had a nasty surprise in store for this excellent American when he returned from his well-earned game.

It was up in her own room, in one of the many angles of that fantastic house, that Elsa presently unburdened herself to her friend on the subject which was making her heart leap and dance. The khaki uniform in which she had worked since the formation of that never-to-be-forgotten corps which has gathered into its membership so many of the splendid sisters of the boys who went overseas with the spirit of crusaders, littered the floor. The sunlight of a delicious spring afternoon filtered through the imitation medieval windows, and the room bore little resemblance to that of the pre-war girl who had lived there ever since her mother's marriage to the Irishman. Its table was covered with photographs of men in uniform. There were relics of the war here and there. Mannish looking, much-worn gaiters sprawled in the corners, and a red flag upon which was worked a white star hung in a conspicuous place.

This stood for George Mahan's son and heir who had gone across in November, 1914, with an ambulance, had served in the Lafayette Esquadrille and eventually been transferred with a commission to the American forces and was still in France waiting to be demobilized. With a croix de guerre upon his broad chest and the look in his eyes of a man who had found himself in losing his irresponsibility, he was a credit to his father, to the little mother whose sweet spirit watched over him and to the country which claimed him. The doll-like girl had blossomed into an alert, capable, well-disciplined little soldier, able to look without shuddering, but with an enormous pity and gratitude, upon limbless men, and those unfortunates paralyzed and twisted by shell shock. The beautiful word service had given Elsa a personality which nothing else could have developed in her and an unself-consciousness which belongs to every woman who has taken part in the great sacrifice.

For a little while the two girls stood at the window together and looked down at a wide vista of Quaker Hill which lay beneath them. Innumerable roofs of red and green and gray broke through a mass of moveless greenery that spread to a misty horizon. A curling road, polished by the wheels of restless cars, lost itself behind a ridge of rocks. Here and there a delicate steeple was silhouetted against an unflecked sky, and up from it all, to those whose ears were musical, rose the quiet song of peace.

Then Elsa shut the door, wheeled about, and with a glowing face and a touch of excitement turned upon Nina Hopper. "Can you guess why I've rushed home on this leave?" she asked.

With her usual quick laugh the young married woman pretended to string an arrow and fire it. "Love," she said. "Who's the man?"

Elsa mounted a cigarette into a long holder and sent forth a thick ring of smoke into a shaft of sunlight. "You'd never guess in this world. This is romance, and I haven't the faintest idea whether it's going to end happily or not. If I have anything to do with it it will, but the man in question has altered as much as I have, and I haven't seen him since his transport sneaked away in the night with the first of our troops to go abroad."

"It's Gilbert Carlton," cried Nina. "My dear, how exciting. He's here with his sister, you know."

"Of course I know," said Elsa. "I've had three letters from him in the last week,—very short, very friendly and very unhelpful. They give me no clue to his present feelings at all, and I can't read into them, although I've tried pretty hard, anything that shows me that he remembers the last dance we had together in the Crystal room away back in '17. He just says that he wants to see me again while he's staying here. He's going to be in the clubhouse this afternoon, and I have an appointment to meet him there at 3 o'clock 'to talk over old times,' as he puts it. It was for his sake. I don't mind telling you, that I went into the motor corps, and even if he's fallen in love with somebody else in the meantime, and it's quite likely, I shall never regret the work I've done. He was on the verge of proposing to me before he went away, but shied off at the last moment because you barged in just as he was beginning to frame the proper, stilted phrases."

"My dear, I am frightfully sorry. Why didn't you tell me?"

"It didn't matter," said Elsa. "He's a better man for what he's gone through, and I think that I've improved a bit since then, and if he hasn't forgotten all about me in the meantime we shall come together with an absolute crash. That's why I call it a romance. That's why I'm going round to the club now in a state of nervous excitement which positively makes me jumpy. That's why I feel that I'm standing at the crossroads of my life. Wish me luck, dear old thing. It's the least you can do, considering that it was through you that we've not been engaged all this time."

This was said with an outward appearance of self-control to be expected of one who had driven an ambulance through the crowded traffic of New York by day and night, who had shivered at the docks in the early hours of winter mornings and been called out of bed in the first moments of beauty sleep to play her part behind the lines in the greatest drama of all time. But the emotion which lay behind these words burned in the girl's eyes and showed itself in the little tremble of the fingers which held her mannish cigarette holder.

Nina Hopper, herself safely married and happy, made two or three quick steps forward and put her arms round her school friend who, only the other day, as it seemed, had been playing at life in the long, airy dormitory in which so many of their mutual confidences had been whispered after lights out. They were women now, both of them,—one by the responsibilities of marriage, the other by the experiences of war work. It was a curious moment for them both, a silent eloquent moment full of affection and hopefulness and deep sympathy,—a charming moment in which two utterly modern girls behaved as their grandmothers would have done under similar circumstances.

CHAPTER VIII.

The big car which carried Mrs. Mahan to the village disappeared as they left the house. They caught a glimpse of a blue-banded cap mounted on a mass of white hair, and a fine, firm profile which ended in a double chin, about which there had been no time to worry. The oddly shaped beds of flowers around the castle wore the pristine brightness of the spring, and birds busy with their domestic duties flew from tree to tree. All about the garden there were the marks of George Mahan's rampant imagination. Terraces of great stones wound themselves into eights and sixes, crowned copiously with huge urns and chubby Cupids. Flights of stone steps, patterned with moss, led into circles dominated by sundials or the Rubens-like figure of an Italian matron indiscreetly robed. Arches and pergolas and tiny chapels were everywhere and every available space had its bulbous lady or grinning satyr made older than they really were by sun and rain. It was through this probably, to him, royal garden that the whimsical Irishman swaggered after a good dinner, wearing an imaginary crown tilted over one eye, muttering fiery denunciation of the bloody Sassenach from whom he got so many of his ideas. A lively brook ran away below, babbling like a meeting of the Drama league. Over it all hung an exquisite blue canopy unspotted by a cloud.

Mr. Mahan had dashed off to his game in the ubiquitious Ford which was used for station work, and Elsa's own car, painted a grim battleship gray, was resting in the garage. This it needed, and so the girls set off to walk to the Country club—a matter of a mile and a half along charming roads, tree-lined and dotted on either side with well-groomed houses. Not much was said by either of them as they walked, Elsa delighting to be once more in feminine clothes two summers behind the fashion plates. The inevitable number of cars passed them, taking people to the club. In one they saw Margaret Meredith sitting with a girl whose face was new to them.

"How well and happy Margaret looks again," said Elsa.

"And well she may. I told you how she got out of a very bad scrape. Bob and she are inseparable. Awful nice people, both of them."

"Who's she with?"

"I don't know. It's a girl I've seen her with before once or twice. Very pretty and rather intellectual looking. Does things probably. A stranger, I think."

"Perhaps we shall meet her," said Elsa, little thinking that this girl in whom she was only slightly interested was to carry into her life the aftermath of the episode which had already taken the elements of tragedy into the houses of the Merediths and the Osborns.

The clubhouse, a thick set, imposing building on the edge of the course, wore a wide-awake appearance very different from that to which it had become accustomed during the war. Many cars were parked in a convenient place to its left, and others came up and moved away in quick succession. Servants in white duck darted here and there, alert and civil, and through the screened front door one caught a glimpse of a fine and spacious room, homelike and inviting. The wide veranda facing the first tee was alive with women in all the light colors of summer clothes. Some of them were playing bridge while others kept up a lively criticism of the men on the first tee. Several of the tennis courts to the left were in use, and the course itself was dotted with twosomes and foursomes.

Little Wilbur Hicks, looking more unathletic than ever in a shirt with short sleeves and a very dirty pair of gray trousers—he was one of those golfers who dress for the game as though it were coal-heaving—was driving. Frightfully self-conscious from the fact that a hundred feminine eyes were upon him, he topped his ball and watched it die about thirty yards away, wishing irreligiously that the first tee was a mile away from the clubhouse. He was playing with Meredith, who had long ago outgrown the fear of a gallery. The most unobservant person could tell from the slight smile about Bob's mouth that his drive was in the "peach" class.

It was one of those clean, dazzling afternoons of early spring when the trees are bespattered with new leaves and all the grass is fresh and green and the warming sun seems to draw life out of the earth before one's eyes. You caught the glint of the sound through the trees and made out the facial expression of Long Island, away in the distance.

"Look," said Nina, "Margaret's beckoning to us. Shall we give her a miss in balk or go over?"

"Let's go over," said Elsa. "I like Margaret, and I'm rather curious about that girl."

And so they went over to a little table out in the open which had been placed under the shadow of a huge umbrella. Some people will never know how much they lose by wasting the sun. Margaret was beautifully dressed, in things that made no effort to arrest attention, but came gradually one after another into the eye. There was something green about her wide-brimmed straw hat, a glint of green in her earrings and her thin ankles wore the same cool color. There were no pearls in a conventional state of milky sulks about her neck, and the only rings she wore on her right hand was not in the advertising business. Her charming face owed nothing to the make-up box, and her large and lovely eyes were as clear as the sky.

The girl was duly introduced and, according to Nina, whose standards were high, proved to be "quite one of us." Rather small and put together with a curious neatness, she gave the impression of being very young and unsophisticated, even a little awkward, but her clothes were perfectly right, and she carried off her shyness with a most intriguing smile. She was not stamped with the easily recognizable mark of one of the famous girls' schools out of which the young idea passesinto the world with the carriage of a race horse and the nonchalance of a famous demi-mondaine — knowing everything, knowing everybody, asking to be amused and quite prepared to be amusing—but, all the same, she had individuality and character, and there was something about her which seemed to Elsa to suggest tears and sleepless nights and hours of great anxiety. Her name was Mary Miller, which conveyed nothing. There were no Millers among the Quaker Hill colony.

Margaret Meredith, who seemed to have taken a great fancy to the new girl and to be using all her influence to make her generally known, surprised Nina by stating that the barn on the edge of the Petersons' farm had recently been turned into a studio by Miss Miller and really must be seen to be believed.

"You paint then?" asked Nina, with a very slight air of patronage.

"Hardly that, but sometimes, with luck, my cover designs are accepted by Vogue and some of the other magazines. I'm what is called an advertising artist. Did you ever see the drawing of a man and a girl sitting on a wall displaying a good deal of socks and stockings? To my intense joy it was hung in the national gallery of store windows. It was the best thing I ever did, and it paid my rent for exactly two months." She laughed as she gave this watercolor sketch of the sort of life that she was forced to lead. It might have been disingenuous, but it had the effect of making her listeners feel that she had no desire to sail under false colors or to set herself up as competing with those unlucky people who do not have to work for a living, and go about from place to place crying petulantly, "Horse, Horse, play with me."

It was obvious to Elsa that it gave a good deal of pleasure to Margaret Meredith to see that her protege was accepted at once, especially by that autocratic young person, Nina Hopper, who either liked at sight and was affable, or disliked equally quickly and froze stiff. There was nothing neutral about Nina. And just as Elsa was about to turn away and look for Gilbert, stirred by a great longing to see him once more, he came out of the locker room of the house and over the clean-shaven grass with a long, swinging stride.

His civies were conspicuously new, and the fact that the kink had temporarily disappeared from his hair showed that he had just enjoyed a cold shower. No one would have guessed from his easy manner that the sight of Elsa scattered his controlling faculty or plunged him into a state of mental chaos that made him almost forget what language he spoke. "Oh, hello, Mrs. Meredith," he said, "and how's Mrs. Hopper this afternoon?" Very formally he took Elsa's outstretched hand and bowed over it with low murmur, and then turned cordially to Miss Miller and called her Mary nad said something about being awfully glad to see that she had found her way to the Country club.

If Margaret, Nina and Elsa were surprised to see that those two knew each other and were on the sort of intimate terms that includes the use of nicknames, there was some one who was not. Mrs Wilbur Hicks, from an inconspicuous place on the wide veranda, had watched this meeting, and the smile that ran along her lips would have made a shiver chill the blood of a man in the stoke-hole of a steamship. All about this woman there was that expression of prime satisfaction that pervades those most disconcerting creatures who rout under the surface of things, discover the elements of scandal and cry out in triumph, "What did I tell you?"

No one noticed her except the bureau clerk who watched her re-enter the club and dump herself down at a writing desk.

"There ought to be a neat lethal chamber in every community for cats of her sort," he said to himself still smarting under the recollection of the report which had been sent in by the lawyer's wife to the club manager of his flirtation with the Danish waitress.

Margaret and Nina both wondered why they had never heard any mention of Miss Miller from Gilbert, but Elsa was too glad to see him again to give the matter more than a passing thought. Gilbert had been staying on Quaker Hill for several weeks, and Miss Miller's studio was on Petersons' farm. Why shouldn't they be friends?

It was Gilbert who broke up the little group and led the way around to the front of the clubhouse. Looking very brown and fit, he marched away between Elsa and Nina Hopper, talking golf. All his hours since he had returned from France had been spent on the course; and the sun had tanned his excellent face, and exercise had given him that fine, strong look which every honest man endeavors to achieve. He drew up suddenly and turned gravely and courteously to Nina. "You didnt' say that you were going to play bridge, but I can see that you are, so please don't let us keep you."

Nina's peal of laughter echoed through the world. "Soldiering has broadened the American man," she said dryly. "Look me up on your way home. I will give you a cocktail—almost the last you will get under my roof." And away she went, throwing a quick excited glance at Elsa. A good sportswoman, this delightful specimen of cool youth.

For a moment, in a sudden panic, Gilbert half wished that some one would appear to prevent the heart-to-heart to which he had been looking forward so wistfully for an unaccountable number of months. Then he squared his chest and pulled himself together and with a businesslike air that was almost comic turned to Elsa. "Now," he said, "let's find a spot among those trees over there where we can talk undisturbed. I have more to say to you than would fill a book—that is, if you'd like to hear it."

Elsa, whose color had returned to normal, nodded. How well she understood his trouble. "I always like to hear you talk," she said, with a little glint in her eye which broke down all barriers and nervousness.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE SECTION

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